IL152-1

State of Illinois
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Mary A. Gade, Director

2200 Churchill Road, Springfield, IL 62794-9276

217/782-7326

March 19, 1996

Re: Redesignation Request and Maintenance Plan for the Granite City PM-10 Nonattainment Area

Mr. David Kee, Director
Air and Radiation Branch
USEPA - Region V
77 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60601

Attention: Jay Bortzer

Dear Mr. Kee:

Pursuant to Sections 107(d)(3)(E) and 175A of the Clean Air Act(CAA) (42 U.S.C. Sections 7407 and 7505a) and Section 4(l) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/4(l)), the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) requests that the Granite City PM-10 nonattainment area be redesignated from nonattainment of the PM-10 National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) to attainment of those standards. As shown in the attached documents, ambient PM-10 monitoring data for the most recent three-year periods (1992-1995) demonstrate that the area has attained the NAAQS.

Also enclosed for your information and as additional support for our request is a Maintenance Plan for the Granite City PM-10 nonattainment area. With submittal of the Maintenance Plan, Illinois has completed all of the CAA's requirements for designation. Therefore, we hereby request that the area be redesignated to attainment status as soon as possible.

If further information is required, please contact Rob Kaleel of my staff at 217/524-4343.

Sincerely,

Bharat Mathur, Chief
Bureau of Air

Attachments

GRANITE CITY ILLINOIS AREA PM-10

MAINTENANCE PLAN

March 1996

Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
Bureau of Air
2200 Churchill Road, P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276

I. BACKGROUND

Section 107(d)(4)(B)(ii) of the Clean Air Act, as amended in 1990 (CAA), required, by operation of law, all areas containing sites for which air quality monitoring data showed a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for PM-10 before January 1, 1989, to be designated as nonattainment for PM-10. Particulate matter is solid or liquid material existing in the form of particles so small as to remain suspended in the ambient atmosphere. PM-10 is that particulate matter with a nominal aerodynamic diameter of ten micrometers or less.

Pursuant to the CAA, by operation of law, the Granite City, Illinois area was designated as a PM-10 nonattainment area. It includes Granite City and Nameoki Townships in Madison County, Illinois. (See: 55 FR 45802-3, October 31, 1990). On November 6, 1991, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) published a final listing of area designations (56 FR 56753).

Granite City proper and much of Nameoki Township is a heavily industrialized area. There are 23 inventoried sources in the area including metallurgical industries, other types such as slag processing, food manufacturing, and chemical, as well as, several shipping terminals. Most of these industries have experienced little growth. However, several of the largest plants are expanding. Before a production increase can be permitted, simultaneous PM-10 emission reductions to protect PM-10 air quality must occur because of the nature of the emissions at these plants.

In order to develop the PM-10 State Implementation Plan (SIP) for Granite City, IEPA conducted modeling studies of more than 270 emission units at the 23 sources in the Granite City area. Additional emission limits were developed, including more stringent mass emission limits for emission units with stacks and opacity limits for emission units without stacks (fugitive emissions) that would when complied with assure attainment and maintenance of the PM-10 NAAQS in the Granite City nonattainment area.

The proposed rules, containing the new emissions limits, were submitted to the Illinois Pollution Control Board (Board) on August 14, 1991. Public hearings on the proposal were held on October 23 and 29, 1991, and the final rules were adopted by the Board on April 9, 1992. The rules became effective May 11, 1992.

The SIP revision containing the new rules was submitted to USEPA on May 15, 1992, and it was conditionally approved on November 18, 1994 (59 FR 59653). A SIP submittal was also needed to address contingency measures as required by Section 172(c)(9) of the CAA. On June 23, 1994, the Board adopted such a program, and USEPA deemed the submittal complete on December 9, 1994 and approved this submittal on July 13, 1995 (60 FR 36062).

II. REDESIGNATION OF THE AREA

Section 107(d)(3) of the CAA, as amended in 1990, states that an area can be redesignated to attainment. This document has been prepared to fulfill the requirements for a maintenance plan and the document explains that Illinois has satisfied the conformity requirements of Section 176 of the CAA. It meets with USEPA's most recent requirements for a maintenance plan.

A. Maintenance Plan Requirement 1 -- Attainment Inventory

1. USEPA Guidance

The State must develop an attainment emissions inventory to identify the level of emissions in the area sufficient to attain the NAAQS. This inventory should be consistent with USEPA's most recent guidance on emission inventories for nonattainment areas available at the time and should include the emissions during the time period associated with the monitoring data showing attainment.

For PM-10, the source size threshold is 25 tons/year, based upon 40 CFR 51.100(k) and 51.322, and established practice for

Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) data. Where smaller sources have been included in the SIP attainment demonstration, size thresholds should include even those below 25 tons/year. Where sources below the 25 ton/year threshold are subject to a State's minor source permit program, these sources need not be individually addressed in the maintenance plan, only in the aggregate to the extent that they result in area wide growth.

USEPA redesignation policy requires at least three consecutive years wherein the number of expected 24-hour exceedances per year, according to 40 CFR 50.6, is less than or equal to 1.0 before an area can be redesignated to attainment.

2. Illinois Response

The emissions inventory included with the May 1992 SIP submittal showed annual actual PM-10 emissions of 3,372 tons for the Granite City area. The annual allowable PM-10 emissions were 15,382 tons. The difference between the actual and allowable emissions estimates reflects that the emission units usually operate at less than full process weight rate and a large number of sources overcomply. However, because a large industry made compensating emission reductions to allow a production increase, the inventory now shows allowable emissions of 15,236 tons per year (TPY). It is still unlikely that actual emissions will ever exceed the emissions that are allowed by the Board regulations.

In addition, the expected number of exceedances per year of the 24-hour PM-10 NAAQS in each three-year period since 1990 has been less than 1.0 because there have been no exceedances since that year. Attachment 1.a provides the highest 24-hour PM-10 concentrations at the state/local air monitoring station (SLAMS) and the national air monitoring stations (NAMS) for

both the 1992-1994 and 1993-1995 three-year periods. Attachment 1.a also addresses the annual PM-10 NAAQS by giving the annual average concentrations at those stations. The greatest number of expected exceedances in a three-year period and highest three-year expected annual average were 0.0 and 47 ug/m^3 respectively. The level of the 24-hour NAAQS is not more than one expected exceedance per year in a three-year period, and the level of the three-year average annual NAAQS is 50 ug/m^3.

As indicated in Attachment 1.a, one data set collected in Granite City at 15th Street and Madison Avenue in 1994 was one sample short of capturing enough data to constitute a complete annual average pursuant to 40 CFR 50, Appendix K, even though 93% of the possible samples were collected in that year. To demonstrate that the missing data has no significant impact on the level of the annual PM-10 concentration at that site, an assessment was made assuming worst case concentrations for that data. Even if the one missing day registered an exceptionally high 24-hour average of 250 ug/m^3 (more than twice any such average recorded during the 1992-1994 period), there would have been no exceedance of the annual air quality standard at that site.

B. Requirement 2 -- Maintenance Demonstration

1. USEPA Guidance

A State may demonstrate maintenance of the NAAQS by either showing that future emissions of a pollutant (i.e., 10 years following redesignation) or its precursors will not exceed the level of the attainment inventory, or by modeling to show that the future mix of sources and emission rates will not cause a violation of the NAAQS. The selection of the appropriate approach depends on a number of factors, including the pollutant of concern and the classification of the area.

Where modeling is required to demonstrate maintenance, each plan should contain a summary of the air quality concentrations expected to result from application of the control strategy. In the process, the plan should identify and describe the dispersion model or other air quality model used to project ambient concentrations. (40 CFR Part 51.46)

In either case, the demonstration will require the State to project emissions for the 10-year period following redesignation, either for the purpose of showing that emissions will not increase over the attainment inventory or for conducting modeling. The projected inventory should consider future growth, including population and industry, should be consistent with the attainment inventory, and should document data inputs and assumptions. All elements of the demonstration (e.g., emission projections, new source growth, and modeling) should be consistent with current USEPA modeling guidance.

2. Illinois Response

Emissions are not expected to increase substantially in the next ten years even though some industries are expanding. Owners of larger industries will be required to obtain offsets because of prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) requirements that help maintain the NAAQS. Currently, actual emissions in the area are approximately 3,372 TPY, i.e., about 22% of the allowable emissions. Thus, at many locations emissions could increase without threatening the NAAQS for PM-10.

At most locations, however, emissions can not increase significantly because of the restrictions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212 (Visible and Particulate Matter Limitations) which have been incorporated into the Illinois SIP. (Attachment 1.b) Further, new stationary sources or new emission units will be subject to PSD requirements which insure that future

emissions will be restricted within limits that guarantee continued attainment. IEPA was delegated authority to administer the USEPA PSD regulations on January 29, 1981 (46 FR 9584).

Currently a major expansion of production is taking place at the Granite City Steel Division of National Steel Corporation. Because of significant emission reductions beyond SIP requirements undertaken by the company, this expansion will not entail any increases in PM-10 emissions. In addition, at Spectrulite Consortium, Inc., a small production increase is planned. The company has demonstrated that there will be no adverse effect on air quality.

C. Requirement 3 -- Monitoring Network Requirement

1. USEPA Guidance

Once an area has been redesignated, the State must continue to operate an appropriate air quality network to verify the attainment status of the area (40 CFR Part 58). The maintenance plan should contain provisions for continued operation of air quality monitors that will provide such verification.

2. Illinois Response

The IEPA operates three NAMS and one SLAMS PM-10 monitors in the nonattainment area, and their locations are shown on Attachment 1.a. The SLAMS station is the one located at 2420 Nameoki Road. Since 1979, continued operation of these sites has been approved annually by USEPA in accordance with 40 CFR 58, Subpart D requirements. The IEPA will continue operation of those monitors. Any future changes will be submitted to USEPA for formal approval consistent with the SLAMS/NAMS network requirements and Illinois' SIP for ambient air quality

monitoring.

D. Requirement 4 -- Verification of Continued Attainment

1. USEPA Guidance

Each State should ensure that it has the legal authority to implement and enforce all measures necessary to attain and to maintain the NAAQS. Sections 110(a)(2)(B) and (F) of the CAA and regulations promulgated at 40 CFR Part 51.110(k), suggest that one such measure is the acquisition of ambient air quality data and source emissions data to demonstrate attainment and maintenance.

Regardless of whether the maintenance demonstration is based on a showing that future emission inventories will not exceed the attainment inventory or based on modeling results, the State SIP submittal should indicate how the State will track the progress of the maintenance plan. This is necessary because the emission projections made for the maintenance demonstration depend on assumptions of point and area source growth.

One option for tracking the progress of the maintenance demonstration would be for the State to periodically update the emissions inventory. The maintenance plan should specify the frequency of any planned inventory updates. Such an update could be based, in part, on the annual AIRS update and could indicate new source growth and other changes from the attainment inventory (e.g., changes in vehicle miles traveled or in traffic patterns). As an alternative to a complete update of the inventory, the State may choose to do a comprehensive review of the factors that were used in developing the attainment inventory to show no significant change. If this review does show a significant change, the State would then be expected to perform an update of the

inventory. Where the demonstration is based on modeling, the State may periodically (typically every 3 years) reevaluate the modeling assumptions and input data. In any event, the State should monitor the indicators for triggering contingency measures.

2. Illinois Response

Illinois has the legal authority to implement and enforce all measures necessary to attain and maintain the NAAQS. Illinois will assure continued maintenance of the Granite City area by showing that future emissions inventories will not exceed the attainment inventory. IEPA has a duty under Section 4(b) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act [415 ILCS 5/4(b)(Act)] to ascertain information from any air contaminant source which may cause or contribute to air pollution (Attachment 1.c). Under this authority, the IEPA developed administrative rules which require the annual reporting of PM-10 emissions, as well as all other regulated contaminants from all sources required to have permits. Attachment 1.d, 35 Ill. Adm. Code Sections 254.204 and 254.403).[1]

In addition, the IEPA updates the emissions inventory by conducting periodic source inspections by the Field Operations Section (FOS). FOS has typically inspected all major sources and many minor sources with a frequency that depends on the amount of emissions emitted by the source and its history of compliance with emission limitations. Those largest sources, accounting for about 95% of emissions, are typically inspected at least annually, and other major and selected minor sources are inspected at a lower frequency. This ongoing procedure allows the emission inventory to be updated each time an inspection indicates the need for a revision. Furthermore, significant modifications to a Clean Air Act Permit Program

[1]These rules were approved by USEPA as part of the Illinois SIP on September 9, 1993 at 58 FR 47379-47383.

(CAAPP) permit must be approved by IEPA. This is also true for any source subject to PSD and for sources subject to only the Illinois State permitting program.

If inspections indicate a need for enforcement or for more stringent emission limits, the IEPA has a duty is to refer such matters to the Illinois Pollution Control Board. The Board, rather than IEPA, has the authority to execute enforcement actions, pursuant to Section 5(d) of the Act [415 ILCS 5/5(d)]. The IEPA may also propose more stringent emission standards to the Board which has the authority to promulgate rules pursuant to Section 5(b) of the Act [415 ILCS 5/5(b)] (Attachment 1.c).

E. Requirement 5-Contingency Plan

1. USEPA Guidance

Section 175A of the CAA also requires that a maintenance plan include contingency provisions, as necessary, to promptly correct any violation of the NAAQS that occurs after redesignation of the area. These contingency measures are distinguished from those generally required for nonattainment areas under Section 172(c)(9) of the CAA.

For the purpose of Section 175A of the CAA, a State is not required to have fully adopted contingency measures that will take effect without further action by the State in order for the maintenance plan to be approved. However, the contingency plan is considered to be an enforceable part of the SIP and should ensure that the contingency measures are adopted expediently once they are triggered. The plan should clearly identify the measures to be adopted, a schedule and procedure for adoption and implementation and a specific time limit for action by the State. The State should identify specific indicators, or triggers, which will be used to determine when

the contingency measures need to be implemented.

Where the maintenance demonstration is based on the inventory, the State may, for example, identify an "action level" of emissions as the indicator. If later inventory updates show that the inventory has exceeded the action level, the State would take the necessary steps to implement the contingency measures. The indicators would allow a State to take early action to address possible violations of the NAAQS before they occur. By taking early action, States may be able to prevent any actual violations of the NAAQS and, therefore, eliminate the need on the part of EPA to redesignate an area to nonattainment.

Other indicators to consider include monitored or modeled violations of the NAAQS (due to the inadequacy of monitoring data in some situations). It is important to note that air quality data in excess of the NAAQS will not automatically necessitate a revision of the SIP where implementation of contingency measures is adequate to address the cause of the violation. The need for a SIP revision is subject to the Administrator's discretion.

2. Illinois Response

Illinois will meet the contingency requirements of Section 175A of the CAA as described below. Illinois has authority to correct any violation of the NAAQS that occurs after redesignation to attainment of the Granite City PM-10 area. This authority is described above in the Illinois response to the "Maintenance Demonstration" guidance.

As required by Section 175A(d) of the CAA, Illinois is implementing all measures contained in the nonattainment SIP. All emission units in the area are operating in accordance with the approved SIP for PM-10 emission limitations designed to insure attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS. The State

is fulfilling all of its air quality monitoring and source inspection mandates so as to verify continued compliance.

The PM-10 monitoring data are read regularly, and IEPA continues its ongoing practice of routine source inspection for emission compliance status at a frequency determined by emissions magnitude, and takes prompt actions should any exceedance of the PM-10 NAAQS, occur in the area. In addition, if there is an exceedance, 35 Il. Adm Code Part U: Additional Control Measures requires the IEPA to identify sources contributing to the exceedance and to request such sources to initiate specific emission reducing actions. The emission unit(s) causing such an exceedance are determined based on the meteorological conditions prevailing at the time of the exceedance, the IEPA's emissions inventory, and a species analysis of the PM-10 in the filter catch.

In such cases, the IEPA will also attempt to ascertain the possible causes, including whether malfunctions or other unusual operating conditions have occurred. The results of such contact would dictate what further actions IEPA would then take, such as an inspection leading to enforcement action as authorized by Section 4 of the Act, requiring stack testing as authorized by Section 201.282, using Measurement Methods in accordance with Sections 212.107-110, or proposing to the Board a more stringent PM-10 emissions limitation, as necessary.

The completion of this maintenance plan thus fulfills Illinois requirements for allowing redesignation of the Granite City PM-10 NAA to attainment.

F. Conformity

1. USEPA Guidance

The State must work with USEPA to show that its SIP provisions are consistent with Section 176(c)(4) of the CAA, transportation and general conformity requirements. The redesignation request should include conformity procedures, if the State already has these procedures in place. Therefore, if a State does not have conformity procedures in place at the time that it submits a redesignation request, the State must commit to follow EPA's conformity regulation upon issuance. If the State submits the redesignation request subsequent to USEPA's issuance of the conformity regulations, and the conformity requirement became applicable to the area prior to submission, the State must adopt conformity requirements before USEPA can redesignate the area.

2. Illinois Response

With regard to transportation conformity, PM-10 emissions were not identified as a significant contributor toward the PM-10 NAA designation. Moreover, the transportation conformity regulations are currently being amended. Until USEPA promulgates final regulations, it cannot act on any State's SIP submittal for Transportation Conformity. In addition, the federal regulations for conformity apply until the State's conformity SIPs are approved by USEPA. Therefore, requiring that these SIPs be fully adopted before this area can be redesignated is unnecessary to protect air quality. This action would not further guarantee that air quality standards would be maintained beyond the measures that the State has already taken. The State commits to following USEPA's conformity regulations until its SIPs are approved.

ATTACHMENT 1.a

Granite City PM10 Data Summary
(Data in micrograms per cubic meter)

Site Address	Highest 24-hr Samples 1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Expected Exceedances*	Annual Arithmetic Mean
1992						
23rd & Madison	91	78	77	77	0.0	41
15th & Madison	106	90	87	84	0.0	50
2420 Nameoki	99	82	82	72	0.0	39
1993						
23rd & Madison	73	72	57	55	0.0	33
15th & Madison	117	101	98	77	0.0	44
2420 Nameoki	61	60	52	52	0.0	29
2044 Washington	81	75	74	73	0.0	40
1994						
23rd & Madison	85	68	57	57	0.0	35
15th & Madison	86	85	82	80	0.0	46**
2420 Nameoki	91	90	63	60	0.0	35
2044 Washington	111	107	104	104	0.0	45
1992-1994 Average						
23rd & Madison					0.0	36
15th & Madison					0.0	47
2420 Nameoki					0.0	34
2044 Washington					0.0	43
1995						
23rd & Madison	74	74	71	68	0.0	37
15th & Madison	113	102	95	82	0.0	46
2420 Nameoki	78	70	67	65	0.0	31
2044 Washington	118	106	101	95	0.0	41
1993-1995 Average						
23rd & Madison					0.0	35
15th & Madison					0.0	45
2420 Nameoki					0.0	32
2044 Washington					0.0	42

* Number of expected exceedances were calculated using procedures appearing in 40 CFR 50, Appendix K.

** Annual arithmetic mean was computed based upon 93% annual data capture.

ATTACHMENT 1.b.

35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 212

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION

CHAPTER I: POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

SUBCHAPTER c: EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS FOR STATIONARY SOURCES

PART 212
VISIBLE AND PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section
212.100 Scope and Organization
212.107 Measurement Method for Visible Emissions
212.108 Measurement Methods for PM-10 Emissions
212.109 Measurement Methods for Opacity
212.110 Measurement Methods For Particulate Matter
212.111 Abbreviations and Units
212.112 Definitions
212.113 Incorporations by Reference

SUBPART B: VISIBLE EMISSIONS

Section
212.121 Opacity Standards
212.122 Limitations for Certain New Sources
212.123 Limitations for All Other Sources
212.124 Exceptions
212.125 Determination of Violations
212.126 Adjusted Opacity Standards Procedures

SUBPART D: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM INCINERATORS

Section
212.181 Limitations for Incinerators
212.182 Aqueous Waste Incinerators
212.183 Certain Wood Waste Incinerators
212.184 Explosive Waste Incinerators
212.185 Continuous Automatic Stoking Animal Pathological Waste Incinerators

SUBPART E: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES

Section
212.201 Existing Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located in the Chicago Area
212.202 Existing Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located Outside the Chicago Area
212.203 Existing Controlled Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively
212.204 New Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively
212.205 Existing Coal-fired Industrial Boilers Equipped with Flue Gas Desulfurization Systems
212.206 Sources Using Liquid Fuel Exclusively
212.207 Sources Using More Than One Type of Fuel
212.208 Aggregation of Existing Sources
212.209 Village of Winnetka Generating Station
212.210 Emissions Limitations For Certain Fuel Combustion Emission Sources Located in the Vicinity of Granite City

SUBPART K: FUGITIVE PARTICULATE MATTER

Section
212.301 Fugitive Particulate Matter
212.302 Geographical Areas of Application
212.304 Storage Piles
212.305 Conveyor Loading Operations
212.306 Traffic Areas
212.307 Materials Collected by Pollution Control Equipment
212.308 Spraying or Choke-Feeding Required
212.309 Operating Program
212.310 Minimum Operating Program
212.312 Amendment to Operating Program
212.313 Emission Standard for Particulate Collection Equipment
212.314 Exception for Excess Wind Speed
212.315 Covering for Vehicles
212.316 Emission Limitations for Sources in Certain Areas

SUBPART L: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM PROCESS EMISSION SOURCES

Section
212.321 New Process Sources
212.322 Existing Process Sources
212.323 Stock Piles
212.324 Process Emission Sources in Certain Areas

SUBPART N: FOOD MANUFACTURING

Section
212.361 Corn Wet Milling Processes
212.362 Sources in Certain Areas

SUBPART O: PETROLEUM REFINING, PETROCHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

Section
212.381 Catalyst Regenerators of Fluidized Catalytic Converters

SUBPART Q: STONE, CLAY, GLASS AND CONCRETE MANUFACTURING

Section
212.421 New Portland Cement Processes
212.422 Portland Cement Manufacturing Processes
212.423 Emission Limits for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River
212.424 Fugitive Particulate Matter Control for the Portland

Cement Manufacturing Plant and Associated Quarry Operations Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River
212.425 Sources in Certain Areas

SUBPART R: PRIMARY AND FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS AND MACHINERY MANUFACTURE

Section
212.441 Steel Manufacturing Processes
212.442 Beehive Coke Ovens
212.443 Coke Plants
212.444 Sinter Processes
212.445 Blast Furnace Cast Houses
212.446 Basic Oxygen Furnaces
212.447 Hot Metal Desulfurization Not Located in the BOF
212.448 Electric Arc Furnaces
212.449 Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels
212.450 Liquid Steel Charging
212.451 Hot Scarfing Machines
212.452 Measurement Methods
212.455 Highlines on Steel Mills
212.456 Certain Small Foundries
212.457 Certain Small Iron-melting Air Furnaces
212.458 Sources in Certain Areas

SUBPART S: AGRICULTURE

Section
212.461 Grain Handling and Drying in General
212.462 Grain Handling Operations
212.463 Grain Drying Operations
212.464 Sources in Certain Areas

SUBPART T: CONSTRUCTION AND WOOD PRODUCTS

Section
212.681 Grinding, Woodworking, Sandblasting and Shotblasting

212.Appendix A Rule into Section Table
212.Appendix B Section into Rule Table
212.Appendix C Past Compliance Dates

212.Illustration A: Allowable Emissions from Solid Fuel Combustion Emission Sources Outside Chicago
212.Illustration B: Limitations for all New Process Emission Sources
212.Illustration C: Limitations for all Existing Process Emission Sources
212.Illustration D: McCook Vicinity Map
212.Illustration E: Lake Calumet Vicinity Map
212.Illustration F: Granite City Vicinity Map

AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 10 and authorized by Section 27 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111 1/2, pars. 1010 and 1027).

SOURCE: Adopted as Chapter 2: Air Pollution, Rules 202 and 203: Visual and Particulate Emission Standards and Limitations, R71-23, 4 PCB 191, filed and effective April 14, 1972; amended in R77-15, 32 PCB 403, at 3 Ill. Reg. 5, p. 798, effective February 3, 1979; amended in R78-10, 35 PCB 347, at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979; amended in R78-11, 35 PCB 505, at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979; amended in R78-9, 38 PCB 411, at 4 Ill. Reg. 24, p. 514, effective June 4, 1980; amended in R79-11, 43 PCB 481, at 5 Ill. Reg. 11590, effective October 19, 1981; codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13591; amended in R82-1 (Docket A), 10 Ill. Reg. 12637, effective July 9, 1986; amended in R85-33 at 10 Ill. Reg. 18030, effective October 7, 1986; amended in R84-48 at 11 Ill. Reg. 691, effective December 18, 1986; amended in R84-42 at 11 Ill. Reg. 1410, effective December 30, 1986; amended in R82-1 (Docket B) at 12 Ill. Reg. 12492, effective July 13, 1988; amended in R91-6 at 15 Ill. Reg. 15708, effective October 4, 1991; amended in R89-7(B) at 15 Ill. Reg. 17710, effective November 26, 1991; amended in R91-22 at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992; amended in R91-35 at 16 Ill. Reg. 8204, effective May 15, 1992.

SUBPART A: GENERAL

Section 212.100 Scope and Organization

a) This Part contains standards and limitations for visual and particulate matter emissions from stationary sources.

b) Permits for sources subject to this Part may be required pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this Part, the air quality standards contained in 35 Ill. Adm. Code 243 may not be violated.

d) This Part includes Subparts which are arranged as follows:

1) Subpart A: General provisions;

2) Subpart B: Visual emissions;

3) Subparts C-J: Incinerators and fuel combustion emission sources;

4) Subparts K-M: Fugitive and process emission sources;

5) Subparts N-End: Site specific and industry specific rules.

e) Rules have been grouped for the convenience of the public; the scope of each is determined by its language and history.

(Source: Added and codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13591)

Section 212.107 Measurement Method for Visible Emissions

Detection of visible emissions from both process emission sources and fugitive particulate matter emission sources shall be conducted in accordance with Method 22, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, except that the length of the observing period shall be at the discretion of the observer, but not less than one minute.

(Source: Added at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992)

Section 212.108 Measurement Methods for PM-10 Emissions

a) Emissions of PM-10 shall be measured by any of the following methods at the option of the owner or operator of an emissions source.

1) Method 201, 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.

2) Method 201A, 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.

3) Method 5, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, provided that all particulate matter measured by Method 5 shall be considered to be PM-10.

b) The volumetric flow rate and gas velocity shall be determined in accordance with Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3 or 4, 40 CFR 60 Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.

c) Upon a written notification by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Agency), the owner or operator of a PM-10 emission source subject to this Section shall conduct the applicable testing for PM-10 emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Agency within 30 days after conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Agency.

d) A person planning to conduct testing for PM-10 emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Agency of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least 30 days prior to initation of the test unless a shorter pre-notification is agreed to by the Agency. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from subsection (a) that will be used.

e) The owner or operator of an emission source subject to this Section shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three years after the date a test is performed.

f) This Section shall not affect the authority of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. § 7414 (1990)).

(Source: Added at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992)

Section 212.109 Measurement Methods for Opacity

Except as otherwise provided in this Part, and except for the methods of data reduction when applied to Sections 212.122 and 212.123, measurements of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with Method 9, 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, except that for roadways and parking areas the number of readings required for each vehicle pass will be three taken at 5-second intervals. The first reading shall be at the point of maximum opacity and second and third readings shall be made at the same point, the observer standing at right angles to the plume at least 15 feet away from the plume and observing 4 feet above the surface of the roadway or parking area. After four vehicles have passed, the 12 readings will be averaged.

(Source: Added at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992)

Section 212.110 Measurement Methods For Particulate Matter

a) Particulate Matter Measurement.

Particulate matter emissions from stationary emission sources subject to this Part shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Appendix A Methods 5, 5A, 5D, or 5E, as incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.

b) Flow Rate and Gas Velocity Measurement.

The volumetric flow rate and gas velocity shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1, 1A, 2, 2A, 2C, 2D, 3 and 4, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.

c) Opacity Measurement.

Measurement of opacity shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 and 40 CFR 60.675(c) and (d), incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.

d) Visible Emissions Measure.

A determination as to the presence or absence of visible emissions from all process emission sources and fugitive particulate matter emission sources, except with respect to Section 212.301, shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 22, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, except that the length of the observing period shall be at the discretion of the observer, but not less than one minute.

e) Test Methods for PM-10 Emissions.

Emissions of PM-10 shall be measured by any of the following methods at the option of the owner or operator of an emissions source.

1) 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Method 201, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.

2) 40 CFR 51, Appendix M, Method 201A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.

3) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 5, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, provided that all Particulate Matter measured by Method 5 shall be considered to be PM-10.

f) Test Methods for Condensible PM-10 Emissions.

Emissions of condensible PM-10 shall be measured by 55 FR 41546 Method 202 incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.

g) Upon a written notification by the Agency, the owner or operator of a PM-10 emission source subject to this Part shall conduct the applicable testing for PM-10 emissions, condensible PM-10 emissions, opacity, or visible emissions at such person's own expense, to demonstrate compliance. Such test results shall be submitted to the Agency within 30 days of conducting the test unless an alternative time for submittal is agreed to by the Agency.

h) A person planning to conduct testing for PM-10 or condensible PM-10 emissions to demonstrate compliance shall give written notice to the Agency of that intent. Such notification shall be given at least 30 days prior to the initiation of the test unless a shorter pre-notification period is agreed to by the Agency. Such notification shall state the specific test methods from this Section that will be used.

i) The owner or operator of an emission source subject to this Part shall retain records of all tests which are performed. These records shall be retained for at least three years after the date a test is performed.

j) This Section shall not affect the authority of the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Section 114 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. par. 7401 et seq. (1990)).

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992)

Section 212.111 Abbreviations and Units

a) The following abbreviations are used in this Part:

btu	British thermal units (60°F)
dscf	dry standard cubic foot
ft	foot
fpm	feet per minute
gr	grains
gr/scf	grains per standard cubic foot
gr/dscf	grains per dry standard cubic foot
J	Joule
kg	kilogram
kg/MW-hr	kilograms per megawatt-hour
km	kilometer
l	liter
lbs	pounds
lbs/hr	pounds per hour
lbs/mmbtu	pounds per million btu
m	meter
mph	miles per hour
mg	milligram
mg/scm	milligrams per standard cubic meter
mg/dscm	milligrams per dry standard cubic meter
mg/l	milligrams per liter
Mg	megagram, metric ton or tonne
mi	mile
mmbtu	million British thermal units
mmbtu/hr	million British thermal units per hour
MW	megawatt; one million watts
MW-hr	megawatt-hour
ng	nanogram; one billionth of a gram
ng/J	nanograms per Joule
scf	standard cubic foot
scfm	standard cubic feet per minute
scm	standard cubic meter
T	English ton

b) The following conversion factors have been used in this Part:

English	Metric
2.205 lb	1 kg
1 T	0.907 Mg
1 lb/T	0.500 kg/Mg
mmbtu/hr	0.293 MW
1 lb/mmbtu	1.548 kg/MW-hr or 430 ng/J
1 mi	1.61 km
1 gr	64.81 mg
1 gr/scf	2289 mg/scm
1 square foot	0.0929 square meter
1 foot	0.3048 m

(Source: Amended at 15 Ill. Reg. 15708, effective October 4, 1991)

Section 212.112 Definitions

The definitions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 and 211 apply to this Part.

(Source: Added and codified at 7 Ill. Reg. 13591)

Section 212.113 Incorporations by Reference

The following materials are incorporated by reference. These incorporations do not include any later amendments or editions.

a) Ringelmann Chart, Information Circular 833 (Revision of IC7718), Bureau of Mines, U.S. Department of Interior, May 1, 1967.

b) 40 CFR 60, Appendix A (1991):

1) Method 1: Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources;

2) Method 1A: Sample and Velocity Traverses for Stationary Sources with Small Stacks or Ducts;

3) Method 2: Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate (Type S pitot tube);

4) Method 2A: Direct Measurement of Gas Volume Through Pipes and Small Ducts;

5) Method 2C: Determination of Stack Gas Velocity and Volumetric Flow Rate in Small Stacks or Ducts (Standard Pitot Tube);

6) Method 2D: Measurement of Gas Volumetric Flow Rates in Small Pipes and Ducts;

7) Method 3: Gas Analysis for Carbon Dioxide, Oxygen, Excess Air, and Dry Molecular Weight;

8) Method 4: Determination of Moisture Content in Stack Gases;

9) Method 5: Determination of Particulate Emissions From Stationary Sources;

10) Method 5A: Determination of Particulate Emissions From the Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Industry;

11) Method 5D: Determination of Particulate Matter Emissions From Positive Pressure Fabric Filters;

12) Method 5E: Determination of Particulate Emissions From the Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Industry;

13) Method 9: Visual Determination of the Opacity of Emissions from Stationary Sources;

14) Method 22: Visual Determination of Fugitive Emissions from Material Sources and Smoke Emissions from Flares.

c) 40 CFR 51 Appendix M (1990):

1) Method 201: Determination of PM-10 Emissions;

2) Method 201A: Determination of PM-10 Emissions (Constant Sampling Rate Procedures).

d) 40 CFR 60.672(b), (c), (d) and (e) (1991).

e) 40 CFR 60.675(c) and (d) (1991).

f) ASAE Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers, American Society of Agricultural Engineers, 2950 Niles Road, St. Joseph, MI 49085.

g) U.S. Sieve Series, ASTM-E11, American Society of Testing Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

h) 55 Fed. Reg. 41546, (October 12, 1990), Method 202: Determination of Condensible Particulate Emissions from Stationary Sources.

i) Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Section 209C, "Total Filtrable Residue Dried at 103 - 105°C," 15th Edition, 1980, American Public Health Association 1015 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 8204, effective May 15, 1992)

SUBPART B: VISIBLE EMISSIONS

Section 212.121 Opacity Standards

For the purposes of this Subpart, all visible emission opacity standards and limitations shall be considered equivalent to corresponding Ringelmann Chart readings, as described under the definition of opacity (35 Ill. Adm. Code 211.122).

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. 12492, effective July 13, 1988)

Section 212.122 Limitations for Certain New Sources

a) New Fuel Combustion Emission Sources with Actual Heat Input Greater than 250 mmbtu/hr. No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter into the atmosphere from any new fuel combustion emission source with actual heat input greater than 73.2 MW (250 mmbtu/hr), having an opacity greater than 20 percent.

b) Exception: The emissions of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission source may have an opacity greater than 20 percent but not greater than 40 percent for a period or periods aggregating 3 minutes in any 60 minute period, providing that such more opaque emission permitted during any 60 minute period shall

occur from only one such emission source located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission source owned or operated by such person and provided further that such more opaque emissions permitted from each such fuel combustion emission source shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

Section 212.123 Limitations for All Other Sources

a) No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter, with an opacity greater than 30 percent, into the atmosphere from any emission source other than those sources subject to Section 212.122.

b) Exception: The emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any such emission source may have an opacity greater than 30 percent but not greater than 60 percent for a period or periods aggregating 8 minutes in any 60 minute period provided that such more opaque emissions permitted during any 60 minute period shall occur from only one such emission source located within a 305 m (1000 ft) radius from the center point of any other such emission source owned or operated by such person, and provided further that such more opaque emissions permitted from each such emission source shall be limited to 3 times in any 24 hour period.

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. 12492, effective July 13, 1988)

Section 212.124 Exceptions

a) Startup, Malfunction and Breakdown. Sections 212.122 and 212.123 shall apply during times of startup, malfunction and breakdown except as provided in the operating permit granted in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

b) Emissions of water and water vapor. Sections 212.122 and 212.123 shall not apply to emissions of water or water vapor from an emission source.

c) Adjusted standards. An emission source which has obtained an adjusted opacity standard pursuant to Section 212.126 shall be subject to that standard rather than the limitations of Section 212.122 or 212.123.

d) Compliance with the particulate regulations of this Part shall constitute a defense.

1) For all emission sources which are not subject to Chapters 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C.A. 7401 et seq.) and Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203 or 212.204 but which are subject to Sections 212.122 or 212.123:

The opacity limitations of Sections 212.122 and 212.123 shall not apply if it is shown that the emission source was, at the time of such emission, in compliance with the applicable particulate emissions limitations of Subparts D-T of this Part.

2) For all emission sources which are not subject to Chapters 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act but which are subject to Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203 or 212.204 and either Section 212.122 or 212.123:

A) An exceedance of the limitations of Section 212.122 or 212.123 shall constitute a violation of the applicable particulate limitations of Subparts D-T of this Part. It shall be a defense to a violation of the applicable particulate limitations if, during a subsequent performance test conducted within a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days, under the same operating conditions for the source and the control device(s), and in accordance with Method 5, 40 CFR 60, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, the owner or operator shows that the source is in compliance with the particulate emission limitations.

B) It shall be a defense to an exceedance of the opacity limit if, during a subsequent performance test conducted within a reasonable time not to exceed 60 days, under the same operating conditions of the source and the control device(s), and in accordance with Method 5, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, the owner or operator shows that the source is in compliance with the allowable particulate emissions limitation while, simultaneously, having visible emissions equal to or greater than the opacity exceedance as originally observed.

(Source: Amended at 12 Ill. Reg. 12492, effective July 13, 1988)

Section 212.125 Determination of Violations

Violations of Sections 212.122 and 212.123 shall be determined:

a) By visual observations; or

b) By the use of a calibrated smoke evaluation device approved by the Agency as specified in Subpart J of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201; or

c) By the use of a smoke monitor located in the stack and approved by the Agency as specified in Subpart J of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.

Section 212.126 Adjusted Opacity Standards Procedures

a) Pursuant to Section 28.1 of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (Act) (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1987 ch. 111 1/2 pars. 1028.1), and in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106 Subpart E, adjusted visible emissions standards for emission sources subject to Sections 212.201, 212.202, 212.203, or 212.204 and either Section 212.122 or 212.123 shall be granted by the Board to the extent consistent with federal law based upon a demonstration by such a source that the results of a performance test conducted pursuant to this Section, Section 212.110, and Methods 5 and 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, show that the source meets the applicable particulate emission limitations at the same time that the visible emissions exceed the otherwise applicable standards of Sections 212.121-212.125. Such adjusted opacity limitations:

1) Shall be specified as a condition in operating permits issued pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201;

2) Shall substitute for that limitation otherwise applicable;

3) Shall not allow an opacity greater than 60 percent at any time; and

4) Shall allow opacity for one six-minute averaging period in any 60 minute period to exceed the adjusted opacity standard.

b) For the purpose of establishing an adjusted opacity standard, any owner or operator of an emission source which meets the requirements of subsection (a), above, may request the Agency to determine the average opacity of the emissions from the emission source during any performance test(s) conducted pursuant to Section 212.110 and Methods 5 and 9 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113. The Agency shall refuse to accept the results of emissions tests if not conducted pursuant to this Section.

c) Any request for the determination of the average opacity of emissions shall be made in writing, shall include the time and place of the performance test and test specifications and procedures, and shall be submitted to the Agency at least thirty days before the proposed test date.

d) The Agency will advise the owner or operator of an emission source which has requested an opacity determination of any deficiencies in the proposed test specifications and procedures as expeditiously as practicable but no later than 10 days prior to the proposed test date so as to minimize any disruption of the proposed testing schedule.

e) The owner or operator shall allow Agency personnel to be present during the performance test.

f) The method for determining an adjusted opacity standard is as follows:

1) A minimum of 60 consecutive minutes of opacity readings obtained in accordance with USEPA Test Method 9, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, shall be taken during each sampling run. Therefore, for each performance test (which normally consists of three sampling runs), a total of three sets of opacity readings totaling three hours or more shall be obtained. Concurrently, the particulate emissions data from three sampling runs obtained in accordance with USEPA Test Method 5, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, shall also be obtained.

2) After the results of the performance tests are received from the emission source, the status of compliance with the applicable particulate emissions limitation shall be determined by the Agency. In accordance with USEPA Test Method 5, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, the average of the results of the three sampling runs must be less than the allowable particulate emission rate in order for the source to be considered in compliance. If compliance is demonstrated, then only those test runs with results which are less than the allowable particulate emission rate shall be considered as acceptable test runs for the purpose of establishing an adjusted opacity standard.

3) The opacity readings for each acceptable sampling run shall be divided into sets of 24 consecutive readings. The 6-minute average opacity for each set shall be determined by dividing the sum of the 24 readings within each set by 24.

4) The second highest six-minute average opacity obtained in (f)(3) above shall be selected as the adjusted opacity standard.

g) The owner or operator shall submit a written report of the results of the performance test to the Agency at least 30 days prior to filing a petition for an adjusted standard with the Board.

h) If, upon review of such owner's or operator's written report of the results of the performance test(s), the Agency determines that the emission source is in compliance with all applicable emission limitations for which the performance tests were conducted, but fails to comply with the requirements of Section 212.122 or 212.123, the Agency shall notify the owner or operator as expeditiously as practicable, but no later than 20 days

after receiving the written report of any deficiencies in the results of the performance tests.

i) The owner or operator may petition the Board for an adjusted visible emission standard pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106 Subpart E. In addition to the requirements of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 106 Subpart E the petition shall include the following information:

1) A description of the business or activity of the petitioner, including its location and relevant pollution control equipment;

2) The quantity and type of materials discharged from the source or control equipment for which the adjusted standard is requested;

3) A copy of any correspondence between the petitioner and the Agency regarding the performance test(s) which form the basis of the adjusted standard request;

4) A copy of the written report submitted to the Agency pursuant to subsection (g) above;

5) A statement that the performance test(s) were conducted in accordance with this Section and the conditions and procedures accepted by the Agency pursuant to Section 212.110;

6) A statement regarding the specific limitation requested; and

7) A statement as to whether the Agency has sent notice of deficiencies in the results of the performance test pursuant to subsection (h) above and a copy of said notice.

j) In order to qualify for an adjusted standard the owner or operator must justify as follows:

1) That the performance test(s) were conducted in accordance with USEPA Test Methods 5 and 9, 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, and the conditions and procedures accepted by the Agency pursuant to Section 212.110;

2) That the emission source and associated air pollution control equipment were operated and maintained in a manner so as to minimize the opacity of the emissions during the performance test(s); and

3) That the proposed adjusted opacity standard was determined in accordance with subsection (f).

k) Nothing in this Section shall prevent any person from initiating or participating in a rulemaking, variance, or permit appeal proceeding before the Board.

(Source: Added at 12 Ill. Reg. 12492, effective July 13, 1988)

SUBPART D: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM INCINERATORS

Section 212.181 Limitations for Incinerators

a) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any incinerator burning more than 27.2 Mg (60,000 lbs) of refuse per hour to exceed 115 mg (0.05 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.

b) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any incinerator burning more than 0.907 Mg (2000 lbs) but less than 27.2 Mg (60,000 lbs) of refuse per hour to exceed 183 mg (0.08 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.

c) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from all other existing incinerators to exceed 458 mg (0.2 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.

d) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from all other new incinerators to exceed 229 mg (0.1 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 percent carbon dioxide.

(Source: Amended at 4 Ill. Reg. 24, p. 514, effective June 4, 1980)

Section 212.182 Aqueous Waste Incinerators

Section 212.181(d) shall not apply to aqueous waste incinerators which, when corrected to 50 percent excess air for combined fuel and charge incineration, produce stack gas containing carbon dioxide dry-basis volume concentrations of less than 1.2 percent from the charge alone if all the following conditions are met:

a) The emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such new or existing incinerator does not exceed 229 mg (0.1 gr/scf), dry basis, when corrected to 50 percent excess air for combined fuel and charge incineration.

b) The waste charge to the incinerator does not exceed 907 kg (2000 lbs) per hour.

(Source: Amended at 4 Ill. Reg. 24, p. 514, effective June 4, 1980)

Section 212.183 Certain Wood Waste Incinerators

Exception: Section 212.181(a), (b) and (d) shall not apply to

incinerators which burn wood wastes exclusively, if all the following conditions are met:

a) The emission of particulate matter from such incinerator does not exceed 458 mg (0.2 gr/scf) of effluent gases corrected to 12 pecent carbon dioxide; and,

b) The location of such incinerator is not in a restricted area, and is more than 305 m (1000 ft) from residential or other populated areas; and,

c) When it can be affirmatively demonstrated that no economically reasonable alternative method of disposal is available.

(Source: Amended at 4 Ill. Reg. 24, p. 514, effective June 4, 1980)

Section 212.184 Explosive Waste Incinerators

a) Section 212.181 shall not apply to certain existing small explosive waste incinerators if all the following conditions are met:

1) The incinerator burns explosives or explosive contaminated waste exclusively;

2) The incinerator burns 227 kg (500 lbs) of waste per hour or less;

3) All incinerators on the same site operate a total of six hours or less in any day;

4) The incinerator was in existence prior to December 6, 1976, and is located in Williamson County in Section 3, Township 9 South, Range 2 East of the Third Principal Meridian.

b) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such existing small explosive waste incinerator to exceed 7140 mg/kg (50.0 gr/lb) of combined waste and auxiliary fuel burned.

(Source: Amended at 4 Ill. Reg. 514, effective June 4, 1980)

Section 212.185 Continuous Automatic Stoking Animal Pathological Waste Incinerators

a) For purposes of this Section, the following definitions apply: "Animal Pathological Waste" means waste composed of whole or parts of animal carcasses and also noncarcass materials such as plastic, paper wrapping and animal collars. Noncarcass materials shall not exceed ten percent by weight of the total weight of the carcass and noncarcass materials combined. "Animal" means any organism other than a human being of the kingdom, Animal, distinguished from plants by certain typical characteristics such as the power of locomotion, fixed structure and limited growth, and non-photosynthetic metabolism. "Continuous automatic stoking" means the automatic moving of animal pathological waste during burning, by moving the hearth in a pulse cycle manner, which process is designed to provide a continuous burning rate in which the design charging rate per hour equals the burning rate every hour without limitation, and results in emission rates which are similar over any hour of the burning process.

b) Section 212.181 shall not apply to continuous automatic stoking pathological waste incinerators if all of the following conditions are met:

1) The incinerator shall burn animal pathological waste exclusively, except as otherwise prescribed by the Agency during specified test operation.

2) The incinerator shall burn no more than 907 kilograms (2000 pounds) of waste per hour.

3) The incinerator shall be multi-stage controlled air combustion incinerator having cyclical pulsed stoking hearth.

c) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any incinerator, as defined in this section, to exceed 1 gram of emission per 1 kilogram of animal pathological waste charge (0.1 lb/100 lb).

d) The particulate matter emissions produced when burning animal pathological waste using gaseous auxiliary fuel, such as natural gas, shall not exceed the pound per hour emission rate equivalent to the maximum concentration rate set forth in Section 212.181(d), when applied to burning a maximum of 2000 lb of mixed charge animal pathological waste plus solid waste for demonstration of compliance. "Mixed charge" shall contain no more than 25% by weight of solid waste other than animal pathological waste.

(Source: Added at 11 Ill. Reg. 1410, effective December 30, 1986)

SUBPART E: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM FUEL COMBUSTION EMISSION SOURCES

Section 212.201 Existing Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located in the Chicago Area

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any existing fuel combustion source using solid fuel exclusively, located in the Chicago Major Metropolitan Area, to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input in any one hour period (0.10 lbs/MBtu/hr) except as provided in Section 212.203.

(Source: Amended at 10 Ill. Reg. 12637, effective July 9, 1986)

Section 212.202 Existing Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively Located Outside the Chicago Area

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any existing fuel combustion source using solid fuel exclusively, which is located outside the Chicago major metropolitan area, to exceed the limitations specified in the table below and Illustration A in any one hour period except as provided in Section 212.203.

METRIC UNITS

H (Range) Megawatts	S Kilograms per megawatt
Less than or equal to 2.93	1.55
Greater than 2.93 but smaller than 73.2	$3.33H^{-0.715}$
Greater than or equal to 73.2	0.155

ENGLISH UNITS

H (Range) Million Btu per hour	S Pounds per million Btu
Less than or equal to 10	1.0
Greater than 10 but smaller than 250	$5.18H^{-0.715}$
Greater than or equal to 250	0.10.1

where:

S = Allowable emission standard in lbs/MBtu/hr or kg/MW of actual heat input, and

H = Actual heat input in million Btu per hour or megawatts

(Source: Amended at 10 Ill. Reg. 12637, effective July 9, 1986)

Section 212.203 Existing Controlled Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively

Notwithstanding Sections 212.201 and 212.202, any existing fuel combustion source using solid fuel exclusively may, in any one hour period, emit up to, but not exceed 0.31 kg/MW/hr (0.2 lbs/MBtu), if, as of April 14, 1972, any one of the following conditions was met:

a) The emission source had an hourly emission rate based on original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter, which was less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/MBtu) of actual heat input, and the emission control of such source is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/MBtu) from such original design or acceptance performance test conditions; or

b) The source was in full compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Pollution Control Board (Board) sufficient to achieve an hourly emission rate less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/MBtu), and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications prescribed under that program; and emission control of such source is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/MBtu) from original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter; or

c) The emission source had an hourly emission rate based on original design or equipment performance test conditions, whichever is stricter, which was less than 0.31 kg/MW-hr (0.20 lbs/MBtu) of actual heat input, and the emission control of such source is not allowed to degrade more than 0.077 kg/MW-hr (0.05 lbs/MBtu) from that rate demonstrated by the most recent stack test, submitted to and accepted by the Agency prior to April 1, 1985, provided that:

1) Owners and operators of sources subject to this subsection shall apply for a new operating permit within 180 days of the effective date of this section; and

2) The application for a new operating permit shall include a demonstration that the proposed emission rate, if greater than the emission rate allowed by subsections (a) or (b) of this section, will not under any foreseeable operating conditions and potential meteorological conditions cause or contribute to a violation of any applicable primary or secondary ambient air quality standard for particulate matter, or violate any applicable prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) increment, or violate 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.141.

(Source: Amended at 10 Ill. Reg. 12637, effective July 9, 1986)

Section 212.204 New Sources Using Solid Fuel Exclusively

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any new fuel combustion emission source using solid fuel exclusively to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input (0.1 lbs/MBtu) in any one hour period.

(Source: Amended at 10 Ill. Reg. 12637, effective July 9, 1986)

Section 212.205 Existing Coal-fired Industrial Boilers

Equipped with Flue Gas Desulfurization Systems

Notwithstanding Sections 212.201 through 212.204, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from existing coal-fired industrial boilers equipped with flue gas desulfurization systems to exceed 0.39 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input in any one-hour period (0.25 lbs/mmbtu). Nothing in this rule shall be construed to prevent compliance with applicable regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 7411) as amended. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTON ACT]. (ILL. REV. STAT., CH. 111 1/2, PAR. 1009.1(b)).

(Source: Amended at 15 Ill. Reg. 17710, effective November 26, 1991)

Section 212.206 Sources Using Liquid Fuel Exclusively

No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period to exceed 0.15 kg of particulate matter per MW-hr of actual heat input from any fuel combustion emission source using liquid fuel exclusively (0.10 lbs/mmbtu).

Section 212.207 Sources Using More Than One Type of Fuel

a) No person, while simultaneously burning more than one type of fuel in a fuel combustion emission source, shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period in excess of the following equation:

$$E = AS + BL$$

b) Symbols in the equation mean the following:

E = Allowable emission rate;
A = Solid fuel particulate emission standard which is applicable;
B = Constant determined from the table in subsection (c);
S = Actual heat input from solid fuel;
L = Actual heat input from liquid fuel.

c) The metric and English units to be used in the equation of subsection (a) are as follows:

Parameter	Metric	English
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	kg/MW-hr	lbs/mmbtu
B	0.155	0.10
S	MW	mmbtu/hr
L	MW	mmbtu/hr

Section 212.208 Aggregation of Existing Sources

Section 212.207 may be applied to the aggregate of all fuel combustion emission sources vented to a common stack provided that after January 26, 1972:

a) Ductwork has not been modified so as to interconnect such existing fuel combustion emission sources;

b) The actual heat input to any such existing fuel combustion emission source is not increased; and

c) No new fuel combustion emission source is added to reduce the degree of control of emissions of particulate matter required by this Subpart.

Section 212.209 Village of Winnetka Generating Station

Notwithstanding any other requirements of this Part, if the Village of Winnetka files a petition to establish site-specific particulate standards for its generating station within 60 days of the effective date of the rules adopted under docket R82-1, the Village of Winnetka's generating station shall not emit particulates at a level more than 0.25 lbs/MBtu until January 1, 1989, or until a final determination is made on that site-specific rulemaking, whichever occurs sooner.

(Source: Added at 10 Ill. Reg. 12637, effective July 9, 1986)

Section 212.210 Emissions Limitations for Certain Fuel Combustion Emission Sources Located in the Vicinity of Granite City

a) No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 into the atmosphere to exceed 12.9 ng/J (0.03 lbs. per mmbtu) of heat input from fuels other than natural gas during any one hour period from any industrial fuel combustion emissions source, other than in an integrated iron and steel plant, located in the vicinity of Granite City, which area is defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C).

b) Compliance Date. Sources shall comply with the emissions limitations of this Section within one year following its effective date, or by December 10, 1993, whichever is earlier.

(Source: Added at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992)

SUBPART K: FUGITIVE PARTICULATE MATTER

Section 212.301 Fugitive Particulate Matter

No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter from any process, including any material handling or storage activity, that is visible by an observer

looking generally toward the zenith at a point beyond the property line of the emission source.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979)

Section 212.302 Geographical Areas of Application

a) Except for those operations subject to Subpart S (Grain-Handling and Grain-Drying Operations) that are outside the areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1), Sections 212.304 through 212.310 and 212.312 shall apply to all mining operations (SIC major groups 10 through 14), manufacturing operations (SIC major groups 20 through 39), and electric generating operations (SIC group 491), which are located in the areas defined by the boundaries of the following townships, notwithstanding any political subdivisions contained therein, as the township boundaries were defined on October 1, 1979, in the following counties:

Cook:	All townships
Lake:	Shields, Waukegan, Warren
DuPage:	Addison, Winfield, York
Will:	DuPage, Plainfield, Lockport, Channahon, Peotone, Florence, Joliet
Peoria:	Richwoods, Limestone, Hollis, Peoria, City of Peoria
Tazewell:	Fondulac, Pekin, Cincinnati, Groveland, Washington
Macon:	Decatur, Hickory Point
Rock Island:	Blackhawk, Coal Valley, Hampton, Moline, South Moline, Rock Island, South Rock Island
LaSalle:	LaSalle, Utica
Madison:	Alton, Chouteau, Collinsville, Edwardsville, Fort Russell, Godfrey, Granite City, Nameoki, Venice, Wood River
St. Clair:	Canteen, Caseyville, Centerville, St. Clair, Stites, Stookey, Sugar Loaf, Millstadt.

b) In the geographical areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1), Sections 212.304 through 212.310, 212.312, and 212.316 shall apply to all sources identified in subsection (a), and shall further apply to the following operations: grain-handling and grain-drying (Subpart S), transportation, communications, electric, gas, and sanitary services (SIC major groups 40 through 49). Additionally, Sections 212.304 through 212.310, 212.312, and 212.316 shall apply to wholesale trade-farm supplies (SIC Industry No. 5191) located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C).

c) Compliance Date. Compliance with subsection (b) is required one year following its effective date, or by December 10, 1993, whichever is earlier.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992)

Section 212.304 Storage Piles

a) All storage piles of materials with uncontrolled emissions of fugitive particulate matter in excess of 45.4 Mg per year (50 T/year) which are located within a facility whose potential particulate emissions from all sources exceed 90.8 Mg per year (100 T/year) shall be protected by a cover or sprayed with a surfactant solution or water on a regular basis, as needed, or treated by an equivalent method, in accordance with the operating program required by Sections 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312.

b) Exception: Subsection (a) shall not apply to a specific storage pile if the owner or operator of that pile proves to the Agency that fugitive particulate emissions from that pile do not cross the property line either by direct wind action or reentrainment.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979)

Section 212.305 Conveyor Loading Operations

All conveyor loading operations to storage piles specified in Section 212.304 shall utilize spray systems, telescopic chutes, stone ladders or other equivalent methods in accordance with the operating program required by Sections 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979)

Section 212.306 Traffic Areas

All normal traffic pattern access areas surrounding storage piles specified in Section 212.304 and all normal traffic pattern roads and parking facilities which are located on mining or manufacturing property shall be paved or treated with water, oils or chemical dust suppressants. All paved areas shall be cleaned on a regular basis. All areas treated with water, oils or chemical dust suppressants shall have the treatment applied on a regular basis, as needed, in accordance with the operating program required by Sections 212.309, 212.310 and 212.312.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979)

Section 212.307 Materials Collected by Pollution Control Equipment

All unloading and transporting operations of materials collected by pollution control equipment shall be enclosed or shall utilize spraying, pelletizing, screw conveying or other equivalent methods.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October

26, 1979)

Section 212.308 Spraying or Choke-Feeding Required

Crushers, grinding mills, screening operations, bucket elevators, conveyor transfer points, conveyors, bagging operations, storage bins and fine product truck and railcar loading operations shall be sprayed with water or a surfactant solution, utilize choke-feeding or be treated by an equivalent method in accordance with an operating program.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979)

Section 212.309 Operating Program

a) The sources described in Sections 212.304 through 212.308 and Section 212.316 shall be operated under the provisions of an operating program, consistent with the requirements set forth in Sections 212.310 and 212.312 of this Part, and prepared by the owner or operator and submitted to the Agency for its review. Such operating program shall be designed to significantly reduce fugitive particulate matter emissions.

b) Compliance Date. The amendment to this Section incorporating the applicability of Section 212.316 shall apply one year following its effective date or on December 10, 1993, whichever is earlier.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992)

Section 212.310 Minimum Operating Program

As a minimum the operating program shall include the following:

a) The name and address of the facility;

b) The name and address of the owner or operator responsible for execution of the operating program;

c) A map or diagram of the facility showing approximate locations of storage piles, conveyor loading operations, normal traffic pattern access areas surrounding storage piles and all normal traffic patterns within the facility;

d) Location of unloading and transporting operations with pollution control equipment;

e) A detailed description of the best management practices utilized to achieve compliance with this Subpart, including an engineering specification of particulate collection equipment, application systems for water, oil, chemicals and dust suppressants utilized and equivalent methods utilized;

f) Estimated frequency of application of dust suppressants by location of materials; and

g) Such other information as may be necessary to facilitate the Agency's review of the operating program.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979)

Section 212.312 Amendment to Operating Program

The operating program shall be amended from time to time by the owner or operator so that the operating program is current. Such amendments shall be consistent with this Subpart and shall be submitted to the Agency for its review.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979)

Section 212.313 Emission Standard for Particulate Collection Equipment

If particulate collection equipment is operated pursuant to Sections 212.304 through 212.310 and 212.312, emissions from such equipment shall not exceed 68 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979)

Section 212.314 Exception for Excess Wind Speed

Section 212.301 shall not apply and spraying pursuant to Sections 212.304 through 212.310 and 212.312 shall not be required when the wind speed is greater than 40.2 kilometers per hour (25 miles per hour). Determination of wind speed for the purposes of this rule shall be by a one-hour average or hourly recorded value at the nearest official station of the U.S. Weather Bureau or by wind speed instruments operated on the site. In cases where the duration of operations subject to this rule is less than one hour, wind speed may be averaged over the duration of the operations on the basis of on site wind speed instrument measurements.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979)

Section 212.315 Covering for Vehicles

No person shall cause or allow the operation of a vehicle of the second division as defined by Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 95½, pars. 1-217, as revised, or a semi-trailer as defined by Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 95 1/2, pars. 1-187, as revised, without a covering sufficient to prevent the release of particulate matter into the atmosphere, provided that this rule shall not pertain to automotive exhaust emissions.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979)

Section 212.316 Emission Limitations for Sources in

Certain Areas

a) Applicability. This Section shall apply to those operations specified in Section 212.302 and that are located in areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1).

b) Emission Limitation for Crushing and Screening Operations. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions generated by the crushing or screening of slag, stone, coke or coal to exceed an opacity of 10%.

c) Emission Limitations for Roadways or Parking Areas. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any roadway or parking area to exceed an opacity of 10%, except that the opacity shall not exceed 5% at quarries with a capacity to produce more than 1 million tons per year of aggregate.

d) Emission Limitations for Storage Piles. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any storage pile to exceed an opacity of 10%, to be measured four feet from the pile surface.

e) Additional Emissions Limitations for the Granite City Vicinity as Defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C).

1) Emissions Limitations for Roadways or Parking Areas located at Slag Processing Facilities or Integrated Iron and Steel Manufacturing Plants. No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any roadway or parking area located at a slag processing facility or integrated iron and steel manufacturing plant to exceed an opacity of 5%.

2) Emissions Limitations for Marine Terminals.

A) No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any loading spouts for truck or railcar to exceed an opacity of 10%.

B) No person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions generated at barge unloading, dump pits, or conveyor transfer points including, but not limited to, transfer onto and off of a conveyor, to exceed an opacity of 5%.

f) Emission Limitation for All Other Sources. Unless a source has been assigned a particulate matter, PM-10, or fugitive particulate matter emissions limitation elsewhere in this Section or in Subparts R or S, no person shall cause or allow fugitive particulate matter emissions from any source to exceed an opacity of 20%.

g) Recordkeeping and Reporting

1) The owner or operator of any fugitive particulate matter emission source subject to this Section shall keep written records of the application of control measures as may be needed for compliance with the opacity limitations of this Section and shall submit to the Agency an annual report containing a summary of such information.

2) The records required under this subsection shall include at least the following:

A) the name and address of the plant;

B) the name and address of the owner and/or operator of the plant;

C) a map or diagram showing the location of all emission sources controlled including the location, identification, length, and width of roadways;

D) for each application of water or chemical solution to roadways by truck: the name and location of the roadway controlled, application rate of each truck, frequency of each application, width of each application, identification of each truck used, total quantity of water or chemical used for each application and, for each application of chemical solution, the concentration and identity of the chemical,

E) for application of physical or chemical control agents: the name of the agent, application rate and frequency, and total quantity of agent and, if diluted, percent of concentration, used each day;

F) a log recording incidents when control measures were not used and a statement of explanation.

3) Copies of all records required by this Section shall be submitted to the Agency within ten (10) working days after a written request by the Agency and shall be transmitted to the Agency by a company-designated person with authority to release such records.

4) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.

5) A quarterly report shall be submitted to the Agency stating the following: the dates any necessary control measures were not implemented, a listing of those control measures, the reasons that the control measures were not implemented,

and any corrective actions taken. This information includes, but is not limited to, those dates when controls were not applied based on a belief that application of such control measures would have been unreasonable given prevailing atmospheric conditions, which shall constitute a defense to the requirements of this Section. This report shall be submitted to the Agency 30 calendar days from the end of a quarter. Quarters end March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.

h) Compliance Date. Sources shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section within one year following the effective date of this Section, or by December 10, 1993, whichever is earlier.

(Source: Added at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992)

SUBPART L: PARTICULATE MATTER EMISSIONS FROM PROCESS EMISSION SOURCES

Section 212.321 New Process Sources

a) Except as further provided in this Part, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any new process emission source which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar new process emission sources at a plant or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) and Illustration B.

b) Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) shall be determined by using the equation:

$$E = A(P)^B$$

where:

P = process weight rate; and,
E = allowable emission rate; and,

1) Up to process weight rates of 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	1.214	2.54
B	0.534	0.534

2) For process weight rate greater than or equal to 408 Mg/hr (450 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	11.42	24.8
B	0.16	0.16

c) Limits for New Process Emission Sources

Metric		English	
P	E	P	E
Mg/hr	kg/hr	T/hr	lbs/hr
0.05	0.25	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.29	0.10	0.77
0.2	0.42	0.20	1.10
0.3	0.64	0.30	1.35
0.4	0.74	0.40	1.58
0.5	0.84	0.50	1.75
0.7	1.00	0.75	2.40
0.9	1.15	1.00	2.60
1.8	1.66	2.00	3.70
2.7	2.1	3.00	4.60
3.6	2.4	4.00	5.35
4.5	2.7	5.00	6.00
9.	3.9	10.00	8.70
13.	4.8	15.00	10.80
18.	5.7	20.00	12.50
23.	6.5	25.00	14.00
27.	7.1	30.00	15.60
32.	7.7	35.00	17.00
36.	8.2	40.00	18.20
41.	8.8	45.00	19.20
45.	9.3	50.00	20.50
90.	13.4	100.00	29.50
140.	17.0	150.00	37.00
180.	19.4	200.00	43.00
230.	22.0	250.00	48.50
270.	24.0	300.00	53.00
320.	26.0	350.00	58.00
360.	28.0	400.00	62.00
408.	30.1	450.00	66.00
454.	30.4	500.00	67.00

where:

P = Process weight rate in metric or English tons per hour, and
E = Allowable emission rate in kilograms or pounds per hour.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.322 Existing Process Sources

a) Except as further provided in this Part, no person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere in any one hour period from any existing process emission source which, either alone or in combination with the emission of particulate matter from all other similar new or existing process emission sources

at a plant or premises, exceeds the allowable emission rates specified in subsection (c) and Illustration C.

b) Interpolated and extrapolated values of the data in subsection (c) shall be determined by using the equation:

$$E = C + A(P)^B$$

where:

P = process weight rate; and,
E = allowable emission rate; and,

1) For process weight rates up to 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	1.985	4.10
B	0.67	0.67
C	0	0

2) For process weight rates in excess of 27.2 Mg/hr (30 T/hr):

	Metric	English
P	Mg/hr	T/hr
E	kg/hr	lbs/hr
A	25.21	55.0
B	0.11	0.11
C	-18.4	-40.0

c) Limits for Existing Process Emission Sources

Metric		English	
P	E	P	E
Mg/hr	kg/hr	T/hr	lbs/hr
0.05	0.27	0.05	0.55
0.1	0.42	0.10	0.87
0.2	0.68	0.20	1.40
0.3	0.89	0.30	1.83
0.4	1.07	0.40	2.22
0.5	1.25	0.50	2.58
0.7	1.56	0.75	3.38
0.9	1.85	1.00	4.10
1.8	2.9	2.00	6.52
2.7	3.9	3.00	8.56
3.6	4.7	4.00	10.40
4.5	5.4	5.00	12.00
9.0	8.7	10.00	19.20
13.0	11.1	15.00	25.20
18.0	13.8	20.00	30.50
23.0	16.2	25.00	35.40
27.2	18.15	30.00	40.00
32.0	18.8	35.00	41.30
36.0	19.3	40.00	42.50
41.0	19.8	45.00	43.60
45.0	20.2	50.00	44.60
90.0	23.2	100.00	51.20
140.0	25.3	150.00	55.40
180.0	26.5	200.00	58.60
230.0	27.7	250.00	61.00
270.0	28.5	300.00	63.10
320.0	29.4	350.00	64.90
360.0	30.0	400.00	66.20
400.0	30.6	450.00	67.70
454.0	31.3	500.00	69.00

where:

P = Process weight rate in metric or English tons per hour, and

E = Allowable emission rate in kilograms or pounds per hour.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.323 Stock Piles

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 shall not apply to emission sources, such as stock piles of particulate matter, to which, because of the disperse nature of such emission sources, such rules cannot reasonably be applied.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.324 Process Emission Sources in Certain Areas

a) Applicability.

1) This Section shall apply to any process emission source located in any of the following areas:

A) That area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 428000mE, 4631000mN, east to 435000mE, 4631000mN, south to 435000mE, 4623000mN, west to 428000mE, 4623000mN, north to 428000mE, 4631000mN, in the vicinity of McCook in Cook County, as shown in Illustration D;

B) That area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 445000mE, 4622180mN, east to 456265mE, 4622180mN, south to 456265E, 4609020N, west to 445000mE, 4609020mN, north to 445000mE, 4622180mN, in the vicinity of Lake

Calumet in Cook County, as shown in Illustration E;

C) The area bounded by lines from Universal Transmercator (UTM) coordinate 744000mE, 4290000mN, east to 753000mE, 4290000mN, south to 753000mE, 4283000mN, west to 744000mE, 4283000mN, north to 744000mE, 4290000mN, in the vicinity of Granite City in Madison County, as shown in Illustration F.

2) This Section shall not alter the applicability of Sections 212.321 and 212.322 of this Part.

3) The emission limitations of this Section are not applicable to any source subject to a specific emissions standard or limitation contained in any of the following Subparts:

A) Subpart N, Food Manufacturing;

B) Subpart Q, Stone, Clay, Glass and Concrete Manufacturing;

C) Subpart R, Primary and Fabricated Metal Products and Machinery Manufacture; and

D) Subpart S, Agriculture.

b) General Emission Limitation. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, no person shall cause or allow the emission, into the atmosphere, of PM-10 from any process emission source to exceed 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) during any one hour period.

c) Alternative Emission Limitation. In lieu of the emission limit of 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) contained in subsection (b), no person shall cause or allow the emissions of the following sources to exceed the corresponding limitations in the following table:

	Source	Emissions Limit	
		Metric	English
1)	Shotblasting emissions sources in the Village of McCook equipped with fabric filter(s) as of June 1, 1991	22.9 mg/scm	0.01 gr/scf
2)	All process emissions sources at manufacturers of steel wool with soap pads located in the Village of McCook	5% opacity	5% opacity

d) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsections (b) and (c) shall not apply to those sources with no visible emissions other than fugitive particulate matter.

e) Special Emissions Limitation for Fuel-Burning Process Emissions Sources in the Vicinity of Granite City. No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 into the atmosphere to exceed 12.9 ng/J (0.03 lbs. per mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of fuel other than natural gas at any process emissions source located in the vicinity of Granite City as defined in subsection (a)(1)(C).

f) Maintenance and Repair. For any process emission source subject to subsection (a), the owner or operator shall maintain and repair all air pollution control equipment in a manner that assures that the emission limits and standards in this Section shall be met at all times. This Section shall not affect the applicability of Section 201.149. Proper maintenance shall include the following minimum requirements:

1) Visual inspections of air pollution control equipment;

2) Maintenance of an adequate inventory of spare parts; and

3) Expeditious repairs, unless the source is shutdown.

g) Recordkeeping of Maintenance and Repair.

1) Written records of inventory and documentation of inspections, maintenance, and repairs of all air pollution control equipment shall be kept in accordance with subsection (f) of this Section.

2) The owner or operator shall document any period during which any process emission source was in operation when the air pollution control equipment was not in operation or was malfunctioning so as to cause an emissions level in excess of the emissions limitation. These records shall include documentation of causes for pollution control equipment not operating or such malfunction and shall state what corrective actions were taken and what repairs were made.

3) A written record of the inventory of all spare parts not readily available from local suppliers shall be kept and updated.

4) Copies of all records required by this Section shall be submitted to the Agency within ten (10) working days of a written request by the Agency.

5) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.

6) Upon written request by the Agency a report shall be submitted to the Agency for any period specified in the request stating the following: the dates during which any process emissions source was in operation when the air pollution control equipment was not in operation or was not operating properly, documentation of causes for pollution control equipment not operating or not operating properly, and a statement of what corrective actions were taken and what repairs were made.

h) Compliance Date. Sources shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section within one year of the effective date of this Section, or by December 10, 1993, whichever is earlier.

(Source: Added at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992)

SUBPART N: FOOD MANUFACTURING

Section 212.361 Corn Wet Milling Processes

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 shall not apply to feed and gluten dryers in corn wet milling processes, where the exit gases have a dew point higher than the ambient temperature and the specific gravity of the material processed is less than 2.0. No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such process so as to exceed the emission standards and limitations specified in Section 212.322.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.362 Sources in Certain Areas

a) Applicability.

1) Subsections (b)(1) through (b)(4) shall apply to those sources engaged in food manufacturing, and located in the Village of Bedford Park west of Archer Avenue and in the area defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(A).

2) Subsection (b)(5) applies to an instant tea manufacturing plant in Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C).

b) Emission Limitation. No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed the following limits during any one hour period:

1) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for dextrose dryers, dextrose melt tank systems, bulk dextrose loading systems, house dry dextrose dust systems, dextorse bagging machine dust systems; dextrose expansion dryer/cooler and packing systems and 2034 dextrose dryer/cooler dust collecting systems;

2) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) for feed dryers, gluten dryers, germ dryers, and heat recovery scrubbers;

3) 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) for germ cake transport systems, spent flake transport/cooling systems, bleaching clay systems, dust pickup bin systems in Building 26, and pellet cooler systems;

4) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) for germ transport systems, starch dust collection systems, dicalite systems, starch processing/transport systems, starch dryers, starch transport systems, calcium carbonate storage systems, starch loading systems, corn unloading systems, germ transfer towers, dextrose transport systems, soda ash unloading systems, corn silo systems, filter aid systems, spent flake storage systems, corn cleaning transport systems, feed transport cooling systems, gluten cooling systems, gluten transport systems, feed dust systems, gluten dust systems, pellet dust systems, spent flake transport systems, rail car maintenance system building, and dextrose expansion milling and storage systems.

5) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for any process emissions source at an instant tea manufacturing plant in Granite City, except the spray dryer, raw tea storage silo, and instant tea filling machines.

c) Exceptions. The emission limits contained in subsection (b) shall not apply to those sources with no visible emissions other than fugitive matter.

d) Maintenance, Repair and Recordkeeping. The requirements of subsectons (f) and (g) of Section 212.324 shall also apply to this Section.

e) Compliance Date. Sources shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section within one year of the effective date of this Section, or by December 10, 1993, whichever is earlier.

(Source: Added at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992)

SUBPART O: PETROLEUM REFINING, PETROCHEMICAL AND CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

Section 212.381 Catalyst Regenerators of Fluidized Catalytic Converters

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 shall not apply to catalyst regenerators of fluidized catalytic converters. No person shall cause or allow the emission rate from new and existing catalyst regenerators of fluidized catalytic converters to exceed in any one hour period the rate determined using the following

equations:

$E = 4.10 (P)^{0.67}$ for P less than or equal to 30 tons per hour.

$E = (55.0 (P)^{0.11})-40.0$ for P greater than 30 tons per hour.

where:

E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour, and

P = catalyst recycle rate, including the amount of fresh catalyst added, in tons per hour.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

SUBPART Q: STONE, CLAY, GLASS AND CONCRETE MANUFACTURING

Section 212.421 New Portland Cement Processes

No person shall cause or allow the emission of smoke or other particulate matter from any new portland cement process into the atmosphere having an opacity greater than 10 percent.

Section 212.422 Portland Cement Manufacturing Processes

Section 212.321 shall not apply to the kilns and coolers of portland cement manufacturing processes.

a) The kilns and clinker coolers of existing portland cement manufacturing processes shall comply with the emission standards and limitations of Section 212.322.

b) The kilns and clinker coolers of new portland cement manufacturing processes shall comply with the following emission standards and limitations:

1) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such kiln to exceed 0.3 pounds per ton of feed to the kiln.

2) No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from any such clinker cooler to exceed 0.1 pounds per ton of feed to the kiln.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.423 Emission Limits for Portland Cement the Manufacturing Plant Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River

a) Applicability. This Section shall apply to the portland cement manufacturing plant in operation before September 1, 1990 located in LaSalle County, south of the Illinois River. This Section shall not alter the applicability of Sections 212.321 and 212.322 to portland cement manufacturing processes other than those for which alternate emission limits are specified in subsection (b). This Section shall not become effective until April 30, 1992.

b) Prohibitions.

1) No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 to exceed the emission limits set forth below for each process.

		PM-10 Emission Limits			
		Rate		Concentration	
		kg/hr	(lb/hr)	mg/scm	(gr/scf)
A.	Clinker Cooler	4.67	(10.3)	28.147	(0.012)
B.	Finish Mill High Efficiency Air Separator	2.68	(5.90)	26.087	(0.011)

2) No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10 including condensible PM-10 to exceed the emission limits set forth below for each process.

		PM-10 Emission Limits Including Condensible PM-10			
		Rate		Concentration	
		kg/hr	(lb/hr)	mg/scm	(gr/scf)
A.	Raw Mill Roller Mill (RMRM)	6.08	(13.4)	27.5	(0.012)
B.	Kiln without RMRM Operating	19.19	(42.3)	91.5	(0.040)
C.	Kiln with RMRM	11.43	(25.2)	89.2	(0.039)

c) No person shall cause or allow any visible emissions from any portland cement manufacturing process emission source not listed in subsection (b).

d) Maintenance and Repair. The owner or operator of any process emission source subject to subsections (b) or (c) shall maintain and repair all air pollution control equipment in a manner that assures that the applicable emission limits and standards in subsections (b) or (c) shall be met at all times. Proper maintenance shall include at least the following requirements:

1) Visual inspections of air pollution control equipment shall be conducted:

2) An adequate inventory of spare parts shall be maintained:

3) Prompt and immediate repairs shall be made upon identification of the need:

4) Written records of inventory and documentation of inspections, maintenance, and repairs of all air pollution control equipment shall be kept in accordance with subsection (e).

e) Recordkeeping of Maintenance and Repair.

1) Written records shall be kept documenting inspections, maintenance, and repairs of all air pollution control equipment. All such records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years, shall be available for inspection by the Agency, and, upon request, shall be copied and furnished to Agency representatives during working hours.

2) The owner or operator shall document any period during which any process emission source was in operation when the air pollution control equipment was not in operation or was not operating properly. These records shall include documentation of causes for pollution control equipment not operating or not operating properly, and shall state what corrective actions were taken and what repairs were made. In any quarter during which such a malfunction should occur, the owner or operator shall mail one copy of the documentation to the Agency.

3) A written record of the inventory of all spare parts not readily available from local suppliers shall be kept and updated.

4) Upon written request by the Agency, the owner or operator shall submit any information required pursuant to Subpart Q, for any period of time specified in the request. Such information shall be submitted within ten (10) working days from the date on which the request is received.

f) Testing to determine compliance with the emission limits specified for PM-10, condensible PM-10, and detection of visible emissions shall be in accordance with the measurement methods specified in Section 212.110(d), (e), and (f). Ammonium chloride shall be excluded from the measurement of condensible PM-10.

(Source: Added at 15 Ill. Reg. 15708, effective October 4, 1991)

Section 212.424 Fugitive Particulate Matter Control for the Portland Cement Manufacturing Plant and Associated Quarry Operations Located in LaSalle County, South of the Illinois River

a) Applicability. This section shall apply to the portland cement manufacturing plant in operation before September 1, 1990 and associated quarry operations located in LaSalle County, south of the Illinois River. Associated quarry operations are those operations involving the removal and disposal of overburden, and the extraction, crushing, sizing, and transport of limestone and shale for usage at the Portland cement manufacturing plan. This Section shall not become effective until April 30, 1992.

b) Applicability of Subpart K of this Part. This Section shall not alter the applicability of Subpart K: Fugitive Particulate Matter.

c) Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Measures For Roadways at the Plant.

1) For the unpaved access roadway to the Illinois Central Silos Loadout, the owner or operator shall spray a 30 percent solution of calcium chloride once every 16 weeks at an application rate of at least 1.58 liters per square meter (0.35 gallons per square yard) followed by weekly application of water at a rate of at least 1.58 liters per square meter (0.35 gallons per square yard). This subsection shall not apply after the roadway is paved.

2) The owner or operator of the Portland cement manufacturing plant shall keep written records in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.

d) Fugitive Particulate Matter Control Measures for Associated Quarry Operations.

1) For the primary crusher, the primary screen, the #3 conveyor from the primary screen to the surge pile, and the surge pile feeders to the #4 conveyor, the owner or operator shall spray a chemical foam spray of at least 1 percent solution of chemical foaming agent in water continuously during operations at a rate of at least 1.25 liters per megagram (0.30 gallons per ton) of rock processed.

2) The owner or operator shall water all roadways traveled by trucks to and from the primary crusher in the process of transporting raw limestone and shale to the crusher at an application rate of at least 0.50 liters per square meter (0.10 gallons per square yard) applied once every eight hours of operation except under conditions specified in subsection (d)(3) below. Watering shall begin within one hour of commencement of truck traffic each day.

3) Subsection (d)(2) above shall be followed at all times except under the following circumstances:

A) Precipitation is occurring such that there are no visible emissions or if precipitation occurred during the previous 2 hours such that there are no visible emissions;

B) If the ambient temperature is less than or equal to 0°C (32°F); or

C) If ice or snow build-up has occurred on roadways such that there are no visible emissions.

4) The owner or operator of the associated quarry operations shall keep written records in accordance with subsection (e) of this Section.

e) Recordkeeping and Reporting

1) The owner or operator of any portland cement manufacturing plant and/or associated quarry operations subject to this Section shall keep written daily records relating to the application of each of the fugitive particulate matter control measures required by this Section.

2) The records required under this Section shall include at least the following:

A) the name and address of the plant;

B) the name and address of the owner or operator of the plant and associated quarry operations;

C) a map or diagram showing the location of all fugitive particulate matter sources controlled including the location, identification, length, and width of roadways;

D) for each application of water or calcium chloride solution, the name and location of the roadway controlled, the water capacity of each truck, application rate of each truck, frequency of each application, width of each application, start and stop time of each application, identification of each water truck used, total quantity of water or calcium chloride used for each application, including the concentration of calcium chloride used for each application;

E) for application of chemical foam spray solution, the application rate and frequency of application, name of foaming agent, and total quantity of solution used each day;

F) name and designation of the person applying control measures; and

G) a log recording all failures to use control measures required by this Section with a statement explaining the reasons for each failure and, in the case of a failure to comply with the roadway watering requirements of subsection (d)(2) of this Section, a record showing that one of the circumstances for exceptions listed in subsection (d)(3) of this Section existed during the period of the failure. Such record shall include, for example, the periods of time when the measured temperature was less than or equal to 0°C (32°F).

3) Copies of all records required by this Section shall be submitted to the Agency within ten (10) working days of a written request by the Agency.

4) The records required under this Section shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during working hours.

5) A quarterly report shall be submitted to the Agency stating the following: the dates required control measures were not implemented, the required control measures, the reasons that the control measures were not implemented, and the corrective actions taken. This report shall include those times when subsection (d) of this Section is involved. This report shall be submitted to the Agency 30 calendar days from the end of a quarter. Quarters end March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31.

(Source: Added at 16 Ill. Reg. 8204, effective May 15, 1992)

Section 212.425 Sources in Certain Areas

a) Applicability. This Section shall apply to those sources located in those areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1).

b) Emission Limitation. No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed the following limits during any one hour period:

1) 57.2 mg/scm (0.025 gr/scf) for coater and cooling loop ventilator at roofing asphalt manufacturing plant located in the Village of Summit;

2) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) for mineral filler handling sources at roofing asphalt manufacturing

plant located in the Village of Summit;

3) 0.03 kg/Mg (0.06 lb/T) of asphalt mixed for asphalt mixer at roofing asphalt manufacturing plant located in the Village of Summit;

4) 91.6 mg/scm (0.04 gr/scf) for roofing asphalt blowing stills, except stills Nos. 1 and 2, at roofing asphalt manufacturing plant located in the Village of Summit;

5) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) for kilns in the lime manufacturing industry;

6) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all othe rprocess emission sources in the lime manufacturing industry;

7) 0.325 kg/Mg (0.65 lb/T) of glass produced for all glass melting furnaces.

c) Exceptions. The emission limits contained in subsection (b) of this Section shall not apply to those sources with no visible emissions other than fugitive particulate matter.

d) Maintenance, Repair, and Recordkeeping. The requirements of subsections (f) and (g) of Section 212.324 shall also apply to this Section.

e) Compliance Date. Sources shall comply with the emissions limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section within one year of the effective date of this Section, or by December 10, 1993, whichever is earlier.

(Source: Added at 16 Ill. Reg. 8204, effective May 15, 1992)

SUBPART R: PRIMARY AND FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS AND MACHINERY MANUFACTURE

Section 212.441 Steel Manufacturing Processes

Except where noted, Sections 212.321 and 212.322 shall not apply to the steel manufacturing processes subject to Sections 212.442 through 212.452.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.442 Beehive Coke Ovens

No person shall cause or allow the use of beehive ovens in any coke manufacturing process.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.443 Coke Plants

a) Subpart B shall not apply to coke plants.

b) Charging:

1) Uncaptured Emissions

A) No person shall cause or allow the emission of visible particulate matter from any coke oven charging operation, from the introduction of coal into the first charge port, as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car, to the replacement of the final charge port lid for more than a total of 125 seconds over 5 consecutive charges; provided however that 1 charge out of any 20 consecutive charges may be deemed an uncountable charge at the option of the operator.

B) Compliance with the limitation set forth in subsection (A) shall be determined in the following manner:

i) Observation of charging emissions shall be made from any point or points on the topside of a coke oven battery from which a qualified observer can obtain an unobstructed view of the charging operation.

ii) The qualified observer shall time the visible emissions with a stopwatch while observing the charging operation. Only emissions from the charge port and any part of the larry car shall be timed. The observation shall commence as soon as coal is introduced into the first charge port as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car and shall terminate when the last charge port lid has been replaced. Simultaneous emissions from more than one emission point shall be timed and recorded as one emission and shall not be added individually to the total time.

iii) The qualified observer shall determine and record the total number of seconds that charging emissions are visible during the charging of coal to the coke oven.

iv) For each charge observed, the qualified observer shall record the total number of seconds of visible

emissions, the clock time for the initiation and completion of the charging operation and the battery identification and oven number.

v) The qualified observer shall not record any emissions observed after all charging port lids have been firmly seated following removal of the larry car, such as emissions occurring when a lid has been temporarily removed to permit spilled coal to be swept into the oven.

vi) In the event that observations from a charge are interrupted the data from the charge shall be invalidated and the qualified observer shall note on his observation sheet the reason for invalidating the data. The qualified observer shall then resume observation of the next consecutive charge or charges and continue until a set of five charges has been recorded. Charges immediately preceding and following interrupted observations shall be considered consecutive.

2) Emissions from Control Equipment

A) Emissions of particulate matter from control equipment used to capture emissions during charging shall not exceed 0.046 gm/dscm (0.020 gr/dscf). Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5 incorporated by reference in Section 212.113. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT]. (ILL. REV. STAT. 1991, CH. 111 1/2, PAR. 1009.1(b)).

B) The opacity of emissions from control equipment shall not exceed an average of 20%, averaging the total number of readings taken. Opacity readings shall be taken at 15-second intervals from the introduction of coal into the first charge port as indicated by the first mechanical movement of the coal feeding mechanism on the larry car to the replacement of the final charge port lid. Compliance, except for the number of readings required, shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT]. Section 9.1(b) of the Act.

C) Opacity readings of emissions from control equipment shall be taken concurrently with observations of fugitive particulate matter. Two qualified observers shall be required.

3) Qualified observers referenced in subsection (b) shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT]. Section 9.1(b) of the Act.

c) Pushing:

1) Uncaptured Emissions

A) Emissions of fugitive particulate matter from pushing operations shall not exceed an average of 20% opacity for 4 consecutive pushes considering the highest average of six consecutive readings in each push. Opacity readings shall be taken at 15-second intervals, beginning from the time the coke falls into the receiving car or is first visible as it emerges from the coke guide whichever occurs earlier, until the receiving car enters the quench tower or quenching device. For a push of less than 90 seconds duration, the actual number of 15-second readings shall be averaged.

B) Opacity readings shall be taken by a qualified observer located in a position where the oven being pushed, the coke receiving car and the path to the quench tower are visible. The opacity shall be read as the emissions rise and clear the top of the coke battery gas mains. The qualified observer shall record opacity readings of emissions originating at the receiving car

and associated equipment and the coke oven, including the standpipe on the coke side of the oven being pushed. Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, except that Section 2.5 for data reduction shall not be used. The qualified observer referenced in this subsection shall be certified pursuant to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT]. Section 9.1(b).

2) Emissions from Control Equipment

A) The particulate emissions from control equipment used to control emissions during pushing operations shall not exceed 0.040 pounds per ton of coke pushed. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set forth in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT]. Section 9.1(b) of the Act. Compliance shall be based on an arithmetic average of three runs (stack tests) and the calculations shall be based on the duration of a push as defined in subsection (c)(1)(A) of this Section.

B) The opacity of emissions from control equipment used to control emissions during pushing operations shall not exceed 20%. For a push of less than six minutes duration, the actual number of 15-second readings taken shall be averaged. Compliance shall be determined in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9, incorporated by reference in Section 212.113. THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 111 OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT ... RELATING TO STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES ... ARE APPLICABLE IN THIS STATE AND ARE ENFORCEABLE UNDER [THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT]. Section 9.1(b) of the Act. Section 2.5 of 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 for data reduction shall not be used for pushes of less than six minutes duration.

d) Coke Oven Doors:

1) No person shall cause or allow visible emissions from more than 10% of all coke oven doors at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven doors on any one battery.

2) No person shall cause or allow the operation of a coke oven unless there is on the plant premises at all times an adequate inventory of spare coke oven doors and seals and unless there is a readily available coke oven door repair facility.

e) Coke Oven Lids: No person shall cause or allow visible emission from more than 5% of all coke oven lids at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven lids.

f) Coke Oven Offtake Piping: No person shall cause or allow visible emissions from more than 10% of all coke oven offtake piping at any time. Compliance shall be determined by a one pass observation of all coke oven offtake piping.

g) Coke Oven Combustion Stack: No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter from a coke oven combustion stack to exceed 110 mg/dscm (0.05 gr/dscf).

h) Quenching

1) All coke oven quench towers shall be equipped with grit arrestors or equipment of comparable effectiveness. Baffles shall cover 95% or more of the cross sectional area of the exhaust vent or stack and must be maintained. Quench water shall not include untreated coke by-product plant effluent. All water placed on the coke being quenched shall be quench water.

2) Total dissolved solids concentrations in the quench water shall not exceed a weekly average of 1200 mg/l.

3) The quench water shall be sampled for total dissolved solids concentrations in accordance with the methods specified in Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Section 209C, "Total Filtrable Residue Dried at 103 - 105°C" 15th Edition, 1980, incorporated by

reference in Section 212.113. Analyses shall be performed on grab samples of the quench water as applied to the coke. Samples shall be collected a minimum of five days per week per quench tower and analyzed to report a weekly concentration. The samples for each week shall be analyzed either:

i) separately, with the average of the individual daily concentrations determined; or

ii) as one composite sample, with equal volumes of the individual daily samples combined to form the composite sample.

4) The records required under this subsection shall be kept and maintained for at least three (3) years and upon prior notice shall be available for inspection and copying by Agency representatives during work hours.

i) Work Rules: No person shall cause or allow the operation of a by-product coke plant except in accordance with operating and maintenance work rules approved by the Agency.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 8204, effective May 15, 1992)

Section 212.444 Sinter Processes

Emissions of particulate matter from sinter processes shall be controlled as follows:

a) Breaker Box: No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the breaker stack of any sinter process to exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321.

b) Main Windbox: No person shall cause or allow the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere from the main windbox of any existing sinter process to exceed 1.2 times the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321.

c) Balling Mill Drum, Mixing Drum, Pug Mill and Cooler: No person shall cause or allow the emission of visible particulate matter into the atmosphere from any balling mill drum, mixing drum, pug mill or cooler to exceed 30% opacity.

d) Hot and Cold Screens:

1) Particulate matter emissions from all hot and cold screens shall be controlled by air pollution control equipment or an equivalent dust suppression system. Emissions from said air pollution control equipment shall not exceed 69 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).

2) Provided, however, that if the owner or operator can establish that the particulate matter emissions from the hot screens and cold screens do not exceed the aggregate of the allowable emissions as specified by Section 212.321 for new emission sources or Section 212.322 for existing emission sources, whichever is applicable, then subsection (d)(1) above shall not apply.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.445 Blast Furnace Cast Houses

a) Uncaptured Emissions

1) Emissions of fugitive particulate matter from any opening in a blast furnace cast house shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute rolling average basis beginning from initiation of the opening of the tap hole up to the point where the iron and slag stops flowing in the trough.

2) Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the observation procedures set out in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, (1991), incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.

b) Emissions from Control Equipment

1) Particulate emissions from control equipment used to collect any of the emissions from the tap hole, trough, iron or slag runners or iron or slag spouts shall not exceed 0.023 g/dscm (0.010 gr/dscf). Compliance shall be determined in accordance with the procedures set out in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5 (1991), incorporated by reference in Section 212.113, and shall be based on the arithmetic average of three runs. Calculations shall be based on the duration of a cast defined in subsection (a)(1) above.

2) The opacity of emissions from control equipment used to collect any of the emissions from the tap hole, trough, iron or slag runners or iron or slag spouts shall not exceed 10% on a 6-minute rolling average basis. Opacity readings shall be taken in accordance with the observation procedures set out in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 9, (1991), incorporated by reference in Section 212.113.

(Source: Amended at 16 Ill. Reg. 8204, effective May 15, 1992)

Section 212.446 Basic Oxygen Furnaces

Emissions of particulate matter from basic oxygen processes shall be controlled as follows:

a) Charging, Refining and Tapping. Particulate matter emissions from all basic oxygen furnaces (BOF) shall be collected and ducted to pollution control equipment. Emissions from basic oxygen furnace operations during the entire cycle (operations from the beginning of the charging process through the end of the tapping process) shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 for new emission sources or Section 212.322 for existing emission sources, whichever is applicable. For purposes of computing the process weight rate for this subsection, nongaseous material charged to the furnace and process oxygen shall be included. No material shall be included more than once.

b) Hot Metal Transfer, Hot Metal Desulfurization and Ladle Lancing:

1) Particulate matter emissions from hot metal transfers to a mixer or ladle, hot metal desulfurization operations and ladle lancing shall be collected and ducted to pollution control equipment, and emissions from the pollution control equipment shall not exceed 69 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).

2) Provided, however, that if the owner or operator can establish that the total particulate matter emissions from hot metal transfers, hot metal desulfurization operations and ladle lancing operations combined do not exceed the allowable emissions as specified by Section 212.321 for new emission sources or Section 212.322 for existing emission sources, whichever is applicable, where the process weight rate (P) is the hot metal charged to the BOF vessel, then subsection (b)(1) above shall not apply.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.447 Hot Metal Desulfurization Not Located in the BOF

The particulate matter emissions from hot metal desulfurization shall be collected and ducted to pollution control equipment, and emissions from the pollution control equipment shall not exceed 69 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf).

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.448 Electric Arc Furnaces

The total particulate emissions from meltdown and refining, charging, tapping, slagging, electrode port leakage and ladle lancing shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 or 212.322, whichever is applicable.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.449 Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels

The total particulate emissions from all charging, refining, alloy addition and tapping operations shall not exceed the allowable emission rate specified by Section 212.321 for new emission sources or Section 212.322 for existing emission sources, whichever is applicable.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.450 Liquid Steel Charging

Particulate matter emissions from liquid steel charging in continuous casting operations shall be controlled by chemical or mechanical shrouds or methods of comparable effectiveness.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.451 Hot Scarfing Machines

All hot scarfing machines shall be controlled by pollution control equipment. Emissions from said pollution control equipment shall not exceed 69 mg/dscm (0.03 gr/dscf) during hot scarfing operations. Provided, however, that the hot scarfing machine existing on January 1, 1987 and operated by the LTV Steel Company, Inc., at its Chicago Works, which employs wet scrubbers, may emit particulate matter in amounts not exceeding 138 mg/dscm (0.06 gr/dscf) during hot scarfing operations so long as emissions do not exceed 23 mg/dscm (0.01 gr/dscf) as an hourly average, as measured per hour.

(Source: Amended in R84-48 at 11 Ill. Reg. 691, effective December 18, 1986)

Section 212.452 Measurement Methods

Particulate matter emissions from emission sources subject to Sections 212.441 through 212.451 shall be determined in accordance with procedures published in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Methods 1-5, front one-half of the sampling train. 42 Fed. Reg. 41754 et seq. (August 18, 1977). Visible emission evaluation for determining compliance shall be conducted in accordance with procedures published in 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9. 42 Fed. Reg. 41754, et seq. (August 18, 1977).

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.455 Highlines on Steel Mills

Section 212.308 shall not apply to highlines at steel mills.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 45, p. 100, effective October 26, 1979)

Section 212.456 Certain Small Foundries

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 shall not apply to foundry cupolas if all the following conditions are met:

a) The cupola was in existence prior to April 15, 1967; and

b) The cupola process weight rate is less than or equal to 20,000 lb/hr; and,

c) The cupola as of April 14, 1972, either;

1) Is in compliance with subsection (c)(3); or,

2) Is in compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Pollution Control Board (Board), and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications sufficient to achieve compliance with subsection (c)(3).

3) Allowable emissions from small foundries covered by Section 212.456:

Allowable Process Weight Rate Pounds Per Hour	Allowable Emission Rate Pounds Per Hour
1,000	3.05
2,000	4.70
3,000	6.35
4,000	8.00
5,000	9.58
6,000	11.30
7,000	12.90
8,000	14.30
9,000	15.50
10,000	16.65
12,000	18.70
16,000	21.60
18,000	23.40
20,000	25.10

(Board Note: For process weight rates not listed, straight line interpolation between two consecutive process weight rates shall be used to determine allowable emission rates.)

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.457 Certain Small Iron-Melting Air Furnaces

Section 212.322 shall not apply to iron-melting air furnaces if all the following conditions are met:

a) The air furnace was in existence prior to April 15, 1967, and is located in Hoopeston, Vermilion County, Illinois; and,

b) The air furnace process weight rate is less than or equal to 5,000 lb/hr; and,

c) The air furnace as of November 23, 1977, either:

1) Is in compliance with subsection (c)(3); or

2) Is in compliance with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Board; and construction has commenced on equipment or modifications sufficient to achieve compliance with subsection (c)(3).

3) Allowable emissions from small iron-melting air furnaces covered by Section 212.457:

Allowable Process Weight Rate Pounds Per Hour	Allowable Emission Rate Pounds Per Hour
1,000	6.10
2,000	9.40
3,000	12.70
4,000	16.00
5,000	19.16

(Board Note: The average emission rate is computed by dividing the sum of the emissions during operation by the number of hours of operation, excluding any time during which the equipment is idle. For process weight rates not listed, straight line interpolation between two consecutive process weight rates shall be used to determine allowable average emission rates.)

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.458 Sources in Certain Areas

a) Applicability. This Section shall apply to those sources located in those areas defined in Section 212.324(a)(1).

b) Emission Limitation. No person shall cause or allow emissions of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed the following limits during any one hour period:

1) 15.9 ng/J (0.037 lbs. per mmbtu) of heat input from any fuel combustion source located at the steel plant between 106th and 111th Streets in City of Chicago;

2) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for the basic oxygen furnace additive systems in the Village of Riverdale;

3) 4.3 ng/J (0.01 lbs. per mmbtu) of heat input from

the burning of fuel in the soaking pits in the Village of Riverdale;

4) 64.08 mg/scm (0.028 gr/scf) from the electrostatic precipitator discharge of the basic oxygen process in the Village of Riverdale;

5) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) from the pickling process at a steel plant in the Village of Riverdale;

6) 5% opacity for coal handling systems equipped with fabric filter(s) at steel plant located in the City of Chicago;

7) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) from any process emissions source located at integrated iron and steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C), except as otherwise provided in this Section or in Sections 212.443 and 212.446;

8) 5% opacity for continuous caster spray chambers or continuous casting operations at steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C);

9) 32.25 ng/J (0.075 lbs per mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of coke oven gas at all sources, other than coke oven combustion stacks, at steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C);

10) 38.7 ng/J (0.09 lbs. per mmbtu) of heat input from the slab furnaces at steel plants in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C);

11) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all process emissions sources at secondary lead processing plant located in Granite City, except the salt flux crusher;

12) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for any melting furnace at secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C);

13) 45.8 mg/scm (0.02 gr/scf) from No. 6 mill brusher, and metal chip handling system at secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C);

14) 0.05 kg/Mg (0.01 lb/T) of sand processed from molding sand forming systems at steel foundry plant located in Granite City;

15) 0.01 kg/Mg (0.02 lbs/T) of sand processed from recycle sand shakeouts at steel foundry plant located in Granite City;

16) 22.9 mb/scm (0.01 gr/scf) for all other process emissions sources at steel foundry plant in Granite City, except the sand dryer, sand cooler, chill tumbler, paint booth, chromite reclamatin and core baking ovens;

17) 41.2 mg/scm (0.018 gr/scf) for cold rolling mill emissions sources at metal finishing plant located in the Village of McCook;

18) 2.15 ng/J (0.005 lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from the burning of fuel in any process emission source at secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant and/or aluminum finishing plant;

19) 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) from dross pad, dross cooling, and dross mixing sources at secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant and/or aluminum finishing plant;

20) 12.9 ng/J (0.03 lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from any fuel combustion emission source that heats air for space heating purposes at secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C);

21) 68.7 mg/scm (0.03 gr/scf) for any holding furnace at secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C);

22) 2.15 ng/J (0.005 lbs per mmbtu) of heat input from the steel works boilers located at the steel making facilities at steel plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C);

23) 31.1 kg (68.5 lbs) for the total of all basic oxygen furance processes described in Section 212.446(a) and located at steel plant in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C);

24) North and South furnaces at secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C), cannot be operated simultaneously;

25) Magnesium pot furnaces at secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant located in the vicinity of Granite City, as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(C), can be operated only one line at a time;

26) 2.15 ng/J (0.005 lbs/mmbtu) of heat input from any fuel combustion source at secondary aluminum smelting and refining plant and/or aluminum finishing plant except as provided in subsection (b)(20);

27) 91.6 mg/scm (0.040 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lb/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 6, 7, and 8 at metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, with operation limited to no more than two of these furnaces at one time;

28) 183 mg/scm (0.080 gr/scf) and 0.91 kg/hr (2 lbs/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 6, 7, and 8 at metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, with operation limited to no more than two of these furnaces at one time;

29) 54.9 mg/scm (0.024 gr/scf) and 1.81 kg/hr (4 lbs/hr) for melting furances Nos. 24, 25, and 26 at metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook;

30) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) and 1.81 kg/hr (4 lbs/hr) for melting furnaces Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 30 at metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook;

31) 32.0 mg/scm (0.014 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lb/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 24, 25, and 26 at metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, except that during fluxing operation those furnaces may emit 195 mg/scm (0.085 gr/scf) and 2.72 kg/hr (6 lbs/hr);

32) 34.3 mg/scm (0.015 gr/scf) and 0.45 kg/hr (1 lb/hr) for holding furnaces Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 30 at metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook, except that during fluxing operation those furnaces may emit 217 mg/scm (0.095 gr/scf) and 2.72 kg/hr (6 lbs/hr);

33) Fluxing operations at holding furnaces Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 at metal finishing plant in the Village of McCook shall be limited to no more than three at any one time.

c) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) shall not apply to those sources with no visible emissions other than that of fugitive particulate matter.

d) Maintenance, Repair, and Recordkeeping. The requirements of subsections (f) and (g) of Section 212.324 shall also apply to this Section.

e) Compliance Date. Compliance with this Section is required by December 10, 1993.

(Source: Added at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992)

SUBPART S: AGRICULTURE

Section 212.461 Grain-Handling and Drying in General

a) Sections 212.302, 212.321 and 212.322 shall not apply to grain-handling and grain-drying operations, portable grain-handling facilities and one-turn storage space.

b) Housekeeping Practices. All grain-handling and grain-drying operations, regardless of size, must implement and use the following housekeeping practices:

1) Air pollution control devices shall be checked daily and cleaned as necessary to insure proper operation.

2) Cleaning and Maintenance.

A) Floors shall be kept swept and cleaned from boot pit to cupola floor. Roof or bin decks and other exposed flat surfaces shall be kept clean of grain and dust that would tend to rot or become airborne.

B) Cleaning shall be handled in such a manner as not to permit dust to escape to the atmosphere.

C) The yard and surrounding open area, including but not limited to ditches and curbs, shall be cleaned to prevent the accumulation of rotting grain.

3) Dump Pit.

A) Aspiration equipment shall be maintained and operated.

B) Dust control devices shall be maintained and operated.

4) Head House. The head house shall be maintained in such a fashion that visible quantities of dust or dirt are not allowed to escape to the atmosphere.

5) Property. The yard and driveway of any facility shall be asphalted, oiled or equivalently treated to control dust.

6) Housekeeping Check List. Housekeeping check lists to be developed by the Agency shall be completed by the manager and maintained on the premises for inspection by Agency personnel.

c) Exemptions. Any existing grain-handling operation having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year and located inside a major population area and any existing grain-handling operation or existing grain-drying operation located outside of a major population area which is required to apply for a permit pursuant to Sections 212.462 and 212.463, respectively, shall receive such permit notwithstanding the control requirements of those respective rules provided said operation can demonstrate that the following conditions exist upon application for, or

renewal of, an operating permit:

1) The requirements of subsection (b) are being met; and

2) No certified investigation is on file with the Agency indicating that there is an alleged violation prior to issuance of the permit.

A) If a certified investigation is on file with the Agency indicating an alleged violation, any applicant may obtain an exemption for certain operations if said applicant can prove to the Agency that those parts of his operation for which he seeks exemption are not the probable cause of the alleged violation.

B) Applicants requesting an exemption in accordance with the provisions of subsection (c) may be granted an operating permit for a limited time, not to exceed 12 months in duration, if an objection is on file with the Agency on which a certified investigation has not been made prior to issuance of the permit.

C) An applicant may consider denial of an exemption under this rule as a refusal by the Agency to issue a permit. This shall entitle the applicant to appeal the Agency's decision to the Board pursuant to Section 40 of the Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1040).

d) Loss of Exemption. Any existing grain-handling operation or existing grain-drying operation that has received an operating permit pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) above shall apply for an operating and/or construction permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 within 60 days after receipt of written notice from the Agency that a certified investigation is on file with the Agency indicating that there is an alleged violation against the operation. The construction permit application shall include a compliance plan and project completion schedule showing the grain-handling operation's or grain-drying operation's program for complying with the standards and limitations of Section 212.462 or 212.463 as the case may be, within a reasonable time after the date on which notice of a certified investigation indicating alleged pollution was received by said operation; provided, however, any such operation shall not be required to reduce emissions from those parts of the operation that the applicant can prove to the Agency are not the probable cause of the pollution alleged in the certified investigation.

1) The written notice of loss of exemption is not a final action of the Agency appealable to the Board.

2) Denial of a permit requested pursuant to subsection (d) is a final action appealable to the Board under Section 40 of the Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1981, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1040).

e) Circumvention. It shall be a violation of this regulation for any person or persons to attempt to circumvent the requirements of this regulation by establishing a pattern of ownership or facility development which, except for such pattern of ownership or facility development, would otherwise require application of Section 212.462 or 212.463.

f) Standard on Appeal to Board. In ruling on any appeal of a permit denial under subsection (c) or (d) above, the Board shall not order the permit to be issued by the Agency unless the applicant who has appealed the permit denial has proved to the Board that the grain-handling operation or grain-drying operation which is the subject of the denied application is not injurious to human, plant or animal life, to health, or to property, and does not unreasonably interfere with the enjoyment of life or property.

g) Alternate Control of Particulate Emissions.

1) Grain-handling or grain-drying operations, which were in numerical compliance with Section 212.322, as of April 14, 1972, and continue to be in compliance with Section 212.322 need not comply with the provisions under this Subpart, except the housekeeping practices in subsection (b) and this subsection (g).

2) Grain-handling or grain-drying operations, which were not in numerical compliance with Section 212.322, as of April 14, 1972, but which came into compliance with Section 212.321 prior to April 14, 1972, and continue to be in compliance with Section 212.321 need not comply with the provisions under this Subpart, except the housekeeping practices in subsection (b) and this subsection (g).

3) Proof of compliance with said rule shall be made by stack sampling and/or material balance results obtained from actual testing of the subject facility or process and be submitted at the time of an application for, or renewal of, an operating permit.

h) Severability. If any provision of these rules and regulations is adjudged invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the validity of this 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle B, Chapter I (Chapter) as a whole or of any Part, Subpart, sentence or clause thereof not adjudged invalid.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.462 Grain Handling Operations

Unless otherwise exempted pursuant to Section 212.461(c) or (d), or allowed to use alternate control according to Section 212.461(g), existing grain-handling operations with a total annual grain through-put of 300,000 bushels or more shall apply for an operating permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall demonstrate compliance with the following:

a) Cleaning and Separating Operations.

1) Particulate matter generated during cleaning and separating operations shall be captured to the extent necessary to prevent visible particulate matter emissions directly into the atmosphere.

2) For grain-handling facilities having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area, air contaminants collected from cleaning and separating operations shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 90% by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

3) For grain-handling facilities having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located within a major population area, air contaminants collected from cleaning and separating operations shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 98% by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

b) Major Dump-Pit Area.

1) Induced Draft.

A) Induced draft shall be applied to major dump pits and their associated equipment (including, but not limited to, boots, hoppers and legs) to such an extent that a minimum face velocity is maintained, at the effective grate surface, sufficient to contain particulate emissions generated in unloading operations. The minimum face velocity at the effective grate surface shall be at least 200 fpm, which shall be determined by using the equation:

$V = Q/A$

where:

V = face velocity; and
Q = induced draft volume in scfm; and
A = effective grate area in square feet; and

B) The induced draft air stream for grain-handling facilities having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be confined and conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has an overall rated and actual particulate collection efficiency of not less than 90% by weight; and

C) The induced draft air stream for grain-handling facilities having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be confined and conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has an overall rated and actual particulate collection efficiency of not less than 98% by weight; and

D) Means or devices (including, but not limited to, quick-closing doors, air curtains or wind deflectors) shall be employed to prevent a wind velocity in excess of 50% of the induced draft face velocity at the pit; provided, however, that such means or devices do not have to achieve the same degree of prevention when the ambient air wind exceeds 25 mph. The wind velocity shall be measured, with the induced draft system not operating, at a point midway between the dump-pit area walls at the point where the wind exits the dump-pit area, and at a height above the dump-pit area floor of approximately 2 feet; or

2) Any equivalent method, technique, system or combination thereof adequate to achieve, at a minimum, a particulate matter emission reduction equal to the reduction which could be achieved by compliance with subsection (b)(1).

c) Internal Transferring Area.

1) Internal transferring area shall be enclosed to the extent necessary to prohibit visible particulate matter emisssions directly into the atmosphere.

2) Air contaminants collected from internal transfer operations for grain-handling facilities having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 90% by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

3) Air contaminants collected from internal transfer operations for grain-handling facilities having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per

year and located in a major population area shall be conveyed through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of not less than 98% by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

d) Load-Out Area.

1) Truck and hopper car loading shall employ socks, sleeves or equivalent devices which extend 6 inches below the sides of the receiving vehicle, except for topping off. Choke loading shall be considered an equivalent method as long as the discharge is no more than 12 inches above the sides of the receiving vehicle.

2) Box car loading shall employ means or devices to prevent the emission of particulate matter into the atmosphere to the fullest extent which is technologically and economically feasible.

3) Watercraft Loading.

A) Particulate matter emissions generated during loading for grain-handling facilities having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be captured in an induced draft air stream, which shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment that has a rated and actual particulate matter removal efficiency of not less than 90% by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

B) Particulate matter emissions generated during loading for grain-handling facilities having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be captured in an induced draft air stream, which shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment that has a rated and actual particulate matter removal efficiency of not less than 98% by weight prior to release into the atmosphere; except for the portion of grain loaded by trimming machines for which particulate matter emission reductions, at a minimum, shall equal the reduction achieved by compliance with subsection (d)(3)(A).

e) New and Modified Grain-Handling Operations. New and modified grain-handling operations shall file applications for construction and operating permits pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall comply with the control equipment requirements of this Section, except for new and modified grain-handling operations which will handle an annual grain through-put of less than 300,000 bushels; provided, however, that for the purpose of this Subpart, an increase in the annual grain through-put, without physical alterations or additions to the grain-handling operation, shall not be considered a modification unless such increase exceeds 30% of the annual grain through-put on which the operation's original construction and/or operating permit was granted. If the grain-handling operation has been operating lawfully without a permit, its annual grain through-put shall be determined as set forth in the definition of the term "annual grain through-put."

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.463 Grain Drying Operations

Unless otherwise exempted pursuant to Section 212.461(c) or (d) or allowed to use alternate control according to Section 212.461(g), existing grain-drying operations with a total grain-drying capacity in excess of 750 bushels per hour for 5% moisture extraction at manufacturer's rated capacity (using the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers) shall be operated in such a fashion as to preclude the emission of particulate matter larger than 300 microns mean particle diameter, shall apply for an operating permit pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall comply with the following:

a) Column Dryers. The largest effective circular diameter of transverse perforations in the external sheeting of a column dryer shall not exceed 0.094 inch, and the grain inlet and outlet shall be enclosed.

b) Rack Dryers. No portion of the exhaust air of rack dryers shall be emitted to the ambient atmosphere without having passed through a particulate collection screen having a maximum opening of 50 mesh, U.S. Sieve Series.

1) All such screens will have adequate self-cleaning mechanisms, the exhaust gas of which for grain-handling facilities having a grain through-put of not more than 2 million bushels per year or located outside a major population area shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of 90% by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

2) All such screens will have adequate self-cleaning mechanisms, the exhaust gas of which for grain-handling facilities having a grain through-put exceeding 2 million bushels per year and located in a major population area shall be ducted through air pollution control equipment which has a rated and actual particulate removal efficiency of 98% by weight prior to release into the atmosphere.

c) Other Types of Dryers. All other types of dryers shall be

controlled in a manner which shall result in the same degree of control required for rack dryers pursuant to subsection (b).

d) New and Modified Grain-Drying Operations. New and modified grain-drying operations shall file applications for construction and operating permits pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201, and shall comply with the control equipment requirements of this Section, except for new and modified grain-drying operations which do not result in a total grain-drying capacity in excess of 750 bushels per hour for 5% moisture extraction at manufacturer's rated capacity, using the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard 248.2, Section 9, Basis for Stating Drying Capacity of Batch and Continuous-Flow Grain Dryers.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Section 212.464 Sources in Certain Areas

a) Applicability. Notwithstanding Section 212.461, this Section shall apply to those sources located in the Lake Calumet area as defined in Section 212.324(a)(1)(B).

b) Emission Limitations

1) No person shall cause or allow the emission of PM-10, other than that of fugitive particulate matter, into the atmosphere to exceed 22.9 mg/scm (0.01 gr/scf) during any one hour period from any process emissions source engaged in the drying, storing, mixing or treating of grain except for column grain dryers; in addition, no person shall cause or allow visible emissions of PM-10 other than fugitive particulate matter from grain conveying, transferring, loading, or unloading operations, including garners, scales, and cleaners.

2) No person shall cause or allow the emission of fugitive particulate matter into the atmosphere from barges and other watercraft, truck or rail loading or unloading systems to exceed the limits specified in Section 212.123.

3) Column grain dryers shall not be eligible for the exemptions as provided in Section 212.461(g).

c) Exceptions. The mass emission limits contained in subsection (b) shall apply to those sources with no visible emissions other than fugitive particulate matter.

d) Maintenance, Repair, and Recordkeeping. The requirements of subsections (f) and (g) of Section 212.324 shall also apply to this Section.

e) Compliance Date. Sources shall comply with the emission limitations and recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section within one year following the effective date of this Section, or by December 10, 1993, whichever is earlier.

(Source: Added at 16 Ill. Reg. 7880, effective May 11, 1992)

SUBPART T: CONSTRUCTION AND WOOD PRODUCTS

Section 212.681 Grinding, Woodworking, Sandblasting and Shotblasting

Sections 212.321 and 212.322 shall not apply to the following industries, which shall be subject to Subpart K of this Part:

a) Grinding;

b) Woodworking;

c) Sandblasting or shotblasting.

(Source: Amended at 3 Ill. Reg. 39, p. 184, effective September 28, 1979)

Appendix A
Rule into Section Table

Rule	Section
202 Preamble	212.121
202(a)(1)	212.122
202(a)(2)	212.421
202(b)	212.123
202(c)	212.124
202(d)	212.125
202(e)	Appendix C
203(a)	212.321, Illustration B
203(b)	212.322, Illustration C
203(c)	Appendix C
203(d)(1)	212.381
203(d)(2)	212.422
203(d)(3) Preamble	212.361
203(d)(3)(A)	Appendix C
203(d)(3)(B)	212.361, Appendix C
203(d)(4)	212.681
203(d)(5) Preamble	212.441
203(d)(5)(A)	212.442
203(d)(5)(B)	212.443
203(d)(5)(C)	212.444
203(d)(5)(D)	212.445
203(d)(5)(E)	212.446
203(d)(5)(F)	212.447
203(d)(5)(G)	212.448
203(d)(5)(H)	212.449
203(d)(5)(I)	212.450
203(d)(5)(J)	212.451
203(d)(5)(K)	212.452
203(d)(5)(L)	Appendix C
203(d)(5)(M)	Appendix C

203(d)(6)	212.456
203(d)(7)	212.323
203(d)(8) Preamble	212.461(a)
203(d)(8)(A)	212.461(b)
203(d)(8)(B)	212.462(a)-(d)
203(d)(8)(C)	212.463(a)-(c)
203(d)(8)(D)	212.461(c)
203(d)(8)(E)	212.461(d)
203(d)(8)(F)	212.462(e)
203(d)(8)(G)	212.463(d)
203(d)(8)(H)	212.461(e)
203(d)(8)(I)	212.461(f)
203(d)(8)(J)	Appendix C
203(d)(8)(K)	212.461(g)
203(d)(8)(L)	212.461(h)
203(d)(9)	212.457
203(e)(1)	212.181
203(e)(2)	212.181
203(e)(3)	212.181
203(e)(4) Preamble	212.181
203(e)(4)(A)	212.182
203(e)(5)	212.183
203(e)(6)	212.184
203(f)(1)	212.301
203(f)(2)	212.302
203(f)(3) Preamble	Appendix C
203(f)(3)(A)	212.304
203(f)(3)(B)	212.305
203(f)(3)(C)	212.306
203(f)(3)(D)	212.307
203(f)(3)(E) First Paragraph	212.308
203(f)(3)(E) Exception	212.455
203(f)(3)(F) Preamble	212.309, Appendix C
203(f)(3)(F) Second Paragraph	212.310
203(f)(3)(F) Last Paragraph	212.312
203(f)(4)	212.313
203(f)(5)	212.314
203(f)(6)	212.315
203(g)(1)(A)	212.201
203(g)(1)(B)	212.202, Illustration A
203(g)(1)(C)	212.203
203(g)(1)(D)	212.204
203(g)(1)(E)	212.205
203(g)(2)	212.206
203(g)(3)	212.207
203(g)(4)	212.208
203(h)	212.110
203(i)	Appendix C

Appendix B
Section into Rule Table

Section	Rule
212.100	Added in Codification
212.110	203(h)
212.111	Added in Codification
212.112	Added in Codification
212.113	Added in Codification
212.121	202 Preamble
212.122	202(a)(1)
212.123	202(b)
212.124	202(c)
212.125	202(d)
212.181	203(e)(1)-(3), 203(e)(4) Preamble
212.182	203(e)(4)(A)
212.183	203(e)(5)
212.184	203(e)(6)
212.201	203(g)(1)(A)
212.202	203(g)(1)(B)
212.203	203(g)(1)(C)
212.204	203(g)(1)(D)
212.205	203(g)(1)(E)
212.206	203(g)(2)
212.207	203(g)(3)
212.208	203(g)(4)
212.301	203(f)(1)
212.302	203(f)(2)
212.304	203(f)(3)(A)
212.305	203(f)(3)(B)
212.306	203(f)(3)(C)
212.307	203(f)(3)(D)
212.308	203(f)(3)(E) First Paragraph
212.309	203(f)(3)(F) Preamble
212.310	203(f)(3)(F) Second Paragraph
212.312	203(f)(3)(F) Last Paragraph
212.313	203(f)(4)
212.314	203(f)(5)
212.315	203(f)(6)
212.321	203(a)
212.322	203(b)
212.323	203(d)(7)
212.361	203(d)(3) Preamble, 203(d)(3)(B)
212.381	203(d)(1)
212.421	202(a)(2)
212.422	203(d)(2)
212.441	203(d)(5) Preamble
212.442	203(d)(5)(A)
212.443	203(d)(5)(B)
212.444	203(d)(5)(C)
212.445	203(d)(5)(D)
212.446	203(d)(5)(E)
212.447	203(d)(5)(F)
212.448	203(d)(5)(G)
212.449	203(d)(5)(H)
212.450	203(d)(5)(I)
212.451	203(d)(5)(J)
212.452	203(d)(5)(K)
212.455	203(f)(3)(E) Exception
212.456	203(d)(6)
212.457	203(d)(9)
212.461(a)	203(d)(8) Preamble
212.461(b)	203(d)(8)(A)

212.461(c)	203(d)(8)(D)
212.461(d)	203(d)(8)(E)
212.461(e)	203(d)(8)(H)
212.461(f)	203(d)(8)(I)
212.461(g)	203(d)(8)(K)
212.461(h)	203(d)(8)(L)
212.462(a)-(d)	203(d)(8)(B)
212.462(e)	203(d)(8)(F)
212.463(a)-(c)	203(d)(8)(C)
212.463(d)	203(d)(8)(G)
212.681	203(d)(4)
Appendix A	Added in Codification
Appendix B	Added in Codification
Appendix C	202(e), 203(c), 203(d)(3)(A) & (B), 203(d)(5)(L) & (M), 203(d)(8)(J), 203(f)(3) Preamble, 203(f)(3)(F) Preamble, 203(i)
Illustration A	203(g)(1)(B)
Illustration B	203(a)
Illustration C	203(b)

Appendix C
Past Compliance Dates

Rule 202(e)

Owners or operators of new emission sources were required to comply with the emission standards and limitations of Rule 202 by April 14, 1972.

Owners or operators of existing emission sources were required to comply with the emission standards and limitations of Rule 202 by December 31, 1972; except that owners or operators of emission sources subject to Rule 203(g) were required to comply with the emission standards and limitations of Rule 202 by May 30, 1975.

Rule 203(c)

Except as otherwise provided in Rule 203, every existing process emission source which was not in compliance with Rule 203(b) as of April 14, 1972, was required to comply with Rule 203(a), unless both of the following conditions were met:

a) The source was in compliance, as of April 14, 1972, with the terms and conditions of a variance granted by the Board, or, by June 13, 1972, the source was the subject of a variance petition filed with the Board, which variance was subsequently granted; and,

b) As of April 14, 1972, construction was commenced on equipment or modifications sufficient to achieve compliance with Rule 203(b).

Rule 203(d)(3)(A) and (B)

Corn wet milling processes subject to Rule 203(d)(3) were subject to a standard of 0.3 gr/scf of effluent gas from April 14, 1972 to May 30, 1975.

Rule 203(d)(5)(L) and (M)

Every owner or operator of an emission source the construction or modification of which was commenced after September 6, 1979, was required to comply with the emission standards and limitations of Rule 203(d)(5) upon commencement of operation.

Every owner or operator of an emission source the construction or operation of which was commenced prior to September 6, 1979, was required to comply with the emission standards and limitations of Rule 203(d)(5) no later than December 31, 1982.

From the effective date of this Rule 203(d)(5) through December 31, 1982, full compliance with an approved compliance program and project completion schedule pursuant to Rule 104 for all sources of particulate emissions subject to Rule 203(d)(5) and 203(f) as amended under common ownership or control in the same air quality control region constituted compliance with the emission standards and limitations contained in Part II if such Compliance Program and Project Completion Schedule:

a) Provided for compliance by all sources of particulate matter subject to Rule 203(d)(5) and 203(f), as amended, under common ownership or control in the same air quality region, as expeditiously as practicable considering what was economically reasonable and technically feasible, and

b) Provided for reasonable further progress in achieving the reductions in particulate emissions required by Rule 203(d)(5) and 203(f), as amended, including annual increments of reductions such that at least one-third of the total reductions were achieved by December 31, 1980 and at least two-thirds of the total reductions were achieved by December 31, 1981, unless the owner or operator demonstrated in a hearing before the Board that such increments were technically infeasible or economically unreasonable or unless the owner or operator demonstrated in a hearing before the Board that some alternate schedule represents reasonable further progress within the meaning of Section 172(b) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7502(b).

The provisions of Rule 203(d)(5)(L)(iii) did not apply to any facility subject to a rule which was not in full force and effect as a matter of state law because of judicial action, and in such event the facility shall remain subject to the regulations in effect at the time these amendments were adopted.

The provisions of Rule 203(d)(5)(L) were not severable. Should any portion thereof have been found invalid or been disapproved by USEPA as a revision of the State Implementation Plan pursuant to the Clean Air Act, then the entire Rule 203(d)(5)(L) would have been null and void, the provisions of Rule 203(d)(5)(A) and (B) were to have become immediately

effective, and the provisions of existing Rule 203(a), (b) and (c) and prior Rule 203(d)(2) (in effect from April 14, 1972 to the effective date of this Rule) were to have been reinstated.

Rule 203(d)(8)(J)

Existing grain-handling and grain-drying operations subject to Rule 203(d)(8)(B), (C) and (D) were required to achieve compliance on or before April 30, 1977, except that all such operations were required to achieve compliance with Rule 203(d)(8)(A) by June 30, 1975.

New grain-handling and grain-drying operations were required to comply with Rule 203(d)(8) by June 30, 1975.

Rule 203(f)(3)(Preamble)

Potential sources of fugitive particulate matter were required to be maintained and operated in accordance with Rule 203(f)(3) on or after December 31, 1982.

Rule 203(f)(3)(F)(Preamble)

Sources of fugitive particulate matter described in Rule 203(f)(3)(A)-(E) were required to submit an operating program to the Agency for review by December 31, 1982.

Rule 203(i)

Every owner or operator of a new emission source was required to comply with the standards and limitations of Rule 203 by April 14, 1972.

Except as otherwise provided in Rule 203(d)(4), (d)(6), (i)(3), (i)(4) and (i)(5), every owner or operator of an existing emission source was required to comply with the standards and limitations of Rule 203 by December 31, 1973.

Every owner or operator of an existing emission source subject to Rule 203(f) was required to comply with the standards and limitations of Rule 203:

a) by October 14, 1972 when the emissions from such source were caused by the stockpiling of materials;

b) by October 14, 1972 for emission sources subject to Rule 203(f)(4); and

c) by April 14, 1973 for all other emission sources subject to Rule 203(f).

Every owner or operator of an existing emission source subject to Rule 203(g) was required to comply with the standards and limitations of Rule 203 by May 30, 1975.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of Rule 203, every owner or operator of an existing emission source which:

a) was required to comply with Rules 2-2.51, 2-2.52, 2-2.54, 3-3.111, 3-3.2110, 3-3.2130 and 3-3.220 of Rules and Regulations Governing the Control of Air Pollution as amended August 19, 1969; and

b) which was in compliance with such rules, as of April 14, 1972, or is in compliance with Rule 203(c)(1) and (2); was required to comply with the applicable emission standards and limitations of Rule 203 by May 30, 1975.

Notwithstanding the other dates specified in this rule, grain handling and conditioning operations were required to comply with the requirements of Rule 203 by May 30, 1975.

ATTACHMENT 1.c

Illinois Environmental Protection Act

Sections - 4b
5b
5c

Section 4 Environmental Protection Agency; establishment; duties.

a. There is established in the Executive Branch of the State Government an agency to be known as the Environmental Protection Agency. This agency shall be under the supervision and direction of a Director who shall be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The term of office of the Director shall expire on the third Monday of January in odd numbered years provided that he shall hold his office until his successor is appointed and qualified. The Director shall receive an annual salary of $38,500 from the third Monday in January, 1979 to the third Monday in January, 1980; $40,800 from the third Monday in January, 1980 to the third Monday in January, 1981, and $43,000 thereafter. The Director, in accord with the Personnel Code, shall employ and direct such personnel, and shall provide for such laboratory and other facilities, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act. In addition, the Director may by agreement secure such services as he may deem necessary from any other department, agency, or unit of the State Government, and may employ and compensate such consultants and technical assistants as may be required.

b. The Agency shall have the duty to collect and disseminate such information, acquire such technical data, and conduct such experiments as may be required to carry out the purposes of this Act, including ascertainment of the quantity and nature of discharges from any contaminant source and data on those sources, and to operate and arrange for the operation of devices for the monitoring of environmental quality.

c. The Agency shall have authority to conduct a program of continuing surveillance and of regular or periodic inspection of actual or potential contaminant or noise sources, of public water supplies, and of refuse disposal sites.

d. In accordance with constitutional limitations, the Agency shall have authority to enter at all reasonable times upon any private or public property for the purpose of:

   1. Inspecting and investigating to ascertain possible violations of the Act or of regulations thereunder, or of permits or terms or conditions, thereof; or

   2. In accordance with the provisions of this Act, taking whatever preventive or corrective action, including but not limited to removal or remedial action, that is necessary or appropriate whenever there is a release or a substantial threat of a release of (A) a hazardous substance or pesticide or (B) petroleum from an underground storage tank.

e. The Agency shall have the duty to investigate violations of this Act or of regulations adopted thereunder, or of permits or terms or conditions thereof, to issue administrative citations as provided in Section 31.1 of this Act, and to take such summary enforcement action as is provided for by Section 34 of this Act.

f. The Agency shall appear before the Board in any hearing upon a petition for variance, the denial of a permit, or the validity or effect of a rule or regulation of the Board, and shall have the authority to appear before the Board in any hearing under the Act.

g. The Agency shall have the duty to administer, in accord with Title X of this Act, such permit and certification systems as may be established by this Act or by regulations adopted thereunder. The Agency may enter into written delegation agreements with any department, agency, or unit of State or local government under which all or portions of this duty may be delegated for public water supply storage and transport systems, sewage collection and transport systems, air pollution control sources with uncontrolled emissions of 100 tons per year or less and application of algicides to waters of the State. Such delegation agreements will require that the work to be performed thereunder will be in accordance with Agency criteria, subject to Agency review, and shall include such financial and program auditing by the Agency as may be required.

h. The Agency shall have authority to require the submission of complete plans and specifications from any applicant for a permit required by this Act or by regulations thereunder, and to require the submission of such reports regarding actual or potential violations of the Act or of regulations thereunder, or of permits or terms or conditions thereof, as may be necessary for purposes of this Act.

i. The Agency shall have authority to make recommendations to the Board for the adoption of regulations under Title VII of the Act.

j. The Agency shall have the duty to represent the State of Illinois in any and all matters pertaining to plans, procedures, or negotiations for interstate compacts or other governmental arrangements relating to environmental protection.

k. The Agency shall have the authority to accept, receive, and administer on behalf of the State any grants, gifts, loans, indirect cost reimbursements, or other funds made available to the State from any source for purposes of this Act or for air or water pollution control, public water supply, solid waste disposal, noise abatement, or other environmental protection activities, surveys, or programs. Any federal funds received by the Agency pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in a trust fund with the State Treasurer and held and disbursed by him in accordance with Treasurer as Custodian of Funds Act, provided that such monies shall be used only for the purposes for which they are contributed and any balance remaining shall be returned to the contributor.

   The Agency is authorized to promulgate such regulations and enter into such contracts as it may deem necessary for carrying out the provisions of this subsection.

l. The Agency is hereby designated as water pollution agency for the state for all purposes of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended; as implementing agency for the State for all purposes of the Safe Drinking Water Act, Public Law 93-523, as now or hereafter amended, except Section 1425 of that Act; as air pollution agency for the state for all purposes of the Clean Air Act of 1970, Public Law 91-604, approved December 31, 1970, as amended; and as solid waste agency for the state for all purposes of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Public Law 89-272, approved October 20, 1965, and amended by the Resource Recovery Act of 1970, Public Law 91-512, approved October 26, 1970, as amended, and amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976, (P.L. 94-580) approved October 21, 1976, as amended; as noise control agency for the state for all purposes of the Noise Control Act of 1972, Public Law 92-574, approved October 27, 1972, as amended; as implementing agency for the State for all purposes of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (P.L. 96-510), as amended; and otherwise as pollution control

2. The Agency shall not terminate a grant to a unit of local government for the financing and construction of public water supply facilities unless and until the Agency adopts rules that set forth precise and complete standards, pursuant to Section 5.20 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, for the termination of such grants. The Agency shall not make determinations on whether specific grant conditions are necessary to ensure the integrity of a project or on whether subagreements shall be awarded, with respect to grants for the financing and construction of public water supply facilities, unless and until the Agency adopts rules that set forth precise and complete standards, pursuant to Section 5.20 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, for making such determinations. The Agency shall not issue a stop-work order in relation to such grants unless and until the Agency adopts precise and complete standards, pursuant to Section 5.20 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, for determining whether to issue a stop-work order.

y. The Agency shall have the authority to release any person from further responsibility for preventive or corrective action under this Act following successful completion of preventive or corrective action undertaken by such person upon written request by the person.

Section 4.1 Agency Study

The Agency shall conduct a study of the extent and severity of environmental hazards associated with removal and release of hazardous paint from structures and buildings, and of potential approaches to achieving effective hazard reduction. The study shall be submitted to the General Assembly by January 1, 1994. For the purposes of this Section, "hazardous paint" means any paint or other surface coating material containing greater than 0.5% total lead by weight calculated as lead metal in the dried paint film which has been placed on an exterior surface of a building or structure.

Section 4.5

Automobile graveyards located near canals; inspection by EPA. The Environmental Protection Agency may inspect any automobile graveyard located within 1000 feet of a canal in Illinois to determine if any contaminates are entering canal waters from the automobile graveyard.

Section 5

a. There is hereby created an independent board to be known as the Pollution Control Board, consisting of 7 technically qualified members, no more than 4 of whom may be of the same political party, to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. One of the Members of the Board first appointed shall be appointed for an initial term expiring July 1, 1971; two members shall be appointed for initial terms expiring July 1, 1972; two members shall be appointed for initial terms expiring July 1, 1973; and the two members appointed pursuant to this amendatory Act of 1983 shall be appointed for initial terms expiring on July 1, 1986. All successors shall hold office for three years from the first day of July in the year in which they were appointed except in case of an appointment to fill a vacancy. In case of a vacancy in the office when the Senate is not in session, the Governor may make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate when he shall nominate some person to fill such office; and any person so nominated, who is confirmed by the Senate, shall hold his office during the remainder of the term. If the Senate is not in session at the time this Act takes effect, the Governor shall make temporary appointments as in case of vacancies.

Members of the Board shall hold office until their respective successors have been appointed and qualified. Any member may resign from his office, such resignation to take effect when his successor has been appointed and has qualified.

Board members shall be paid $30,000 per year until July 1, 1979; $33,000 from July 1, 1979 to July 1, 1980; $34,900 from July 1, 1980 to July 1, 1981; and $37,000 per year thereafter, and the Chairman shall be paid $35,000 per year until July 1, 1979; $38,500 from July 1, 1979 to July 1, 1980; $40,800 from July 1, 1980 to July 1, 1981 and $43,000 per year thereafter. Each member shall be reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred, shall devote full time to the performance of his duties and shall make a financial disclosure upon appointment. Each Board member may employ one secretary and one assistant, and the Chairman one secretary and two assistants. The Board also may employ and compensate hearing officers to preside at hearings under this Act, and such other personnel as may be necessary. Hearing officers shall be attorneys licensed to practice law in Illinois.

The Governor shall designate one Board member to be Chairman, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

The Board shall hold at least one meeting each month and such additional meetings as may be prescribed by Board rules. In addition, special meetings may be called by the Chairman or by any two Board members, upon delivery of 24 hours written notice to the office of each member. All Board meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of all meetings shall be given at least 24 hours in advance of each meeting. In emergency situations in which a majority of the Board certifies that exigencies of time require the requirements of public notice and a 24 hour written notice to members may be dispensed with, and Board members shall receive such notice as is reasonable under the circumstances.

Four members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, and 4 votes shall be required for any final determination by the Board, except in a proceeding to remove a seal under paragraph (d) of Section 34 of this Act. The Board shall keep a complete and accurate record of all its meetings.

b. The Board shall determine, define and implement the environmental control standards applicable in the State of Illinois and may adopt rules and regulations in accordance with Title VII of this Act.

c. The Board shall have authority to act for the State in regard to the adoption of standards for submission to the United States under any federal law respecting environmental protection. Such standards shall be adopted in accordance with Title VII of the Act and upon adoption shall be forwarded to the Environmental Protection Agency for submission to the United States pursuant to subsections (l) and (m) of Section 4 of this Act. Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the discretion of the Governor to delegate authority granted him under any federal law.

d. The Board shall have authority to conduct hearings upon complaints charging violations of this Act or of regulations thereunder, upon petitions for variances; upon petitions for review of the Agency's denial of a permit in accordance with Title X of this Act; upon petition to remove a seal under Section 34 of this Act; upon other petitions for review of final determinations which are made pursuant to the Act or Board rule and which involve a subject which the Board is authorized to regulate; and such other hearings as may be provided by rule.

ATTACHMENT 1.d

35 Ill. Adm. Code Part 254

TITLE 35: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
SUBTITLE B: AIR POLLUTION
CHAPTER II: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

PART 254
ANNUAL EMISSIONS REPORT

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section
254.101 Purpose
254.102 Applicability
254.103 Definitions
254.104 Actual Emissions
254.105 Annual Process Rate
254.106 Certifying Individual
254.107 Emission Determination Method
254.108 Emissions Summary
254.109 Inventory Edit Summary
254.110 Peak Ozone Season
254.111 Source Inventory Report
254.112 Typical Ozone Season Day
254.130 Minimum Contents of Annual Emissions Report
254.131 Methods of Filing Annual Emissions Report
254.132 Failure to File a Complete Report
254.133 Voluntary Submittal of Data
254.134 Retention of Records
254.135 Reporting of Errors
254.136 Confidentiality and Trade Secret Protection

SUBPART B: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR LARGE SOURCES

Section
254.201 Annual Emissions Report
254.202 Reporting Schedule
254.203 Contents of Subpart B Annual Emissions Report
254.204 Complete Reports

SUBPART C: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR SOURCES OF VOM OR NO_x IN OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREAS

Section
254.301 Annual Emissions Report
254.302 Reporting Schedule
254.303 Contents of Subpart C Annual Emissions Report
254.304 Transition to Full Reporting by Large Sources
254.305 Continuing Requirements for Other Sources
254.306 Complete Reports

SUBPART D: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL SOURCES

Section
254.401 Annual Emissions Report
254.402 Reporting Schedule
254.403 Contents of Subpart D Annual Emissions Report
254.404 Complete Reports

AUTHORITY: Authorized by Section 4(b) of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1004(b)) [415 ILCS 5/4(b)] and implemented by 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.302(a) and 201.302(b).

SOURCE: Adopted at 17 Ill. Reg. 7782, effective May 14, 1993.

SUBPART A: GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 254.101 Purpose

This part establishes uniform procedures for the reporting of air pollution emissions data from sources of regulated air pollutants, including procedures for the reporting of emissions of Volatile Organic Material (VOM) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) from sources located in ozone nonattainment areas. These reports will be used to update the Agency's emissions inventory and to enable the State to comply with the inventory and reporting requirements of Section 182(a) of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §7401 et seq.). The procedures presented in this Part implement the provisions of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.302(a) and 201.302(b).

Section 254.102 Applicability

a) Subpart B of this Part applies to the owner or operator of any source required to have an operating permit in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 and that is permitted to emit 25 tons per year or more of any combination of regulated air pollutants. Subpart B also applies to the owner or operator of any source required to have an operating permit in accordance with Section 39.5 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111 1/2 par. 39.5, as amended by P.A. 87-1213, effective September 26, 1992) [415 ILCS 5/39.5], the State's approved permit program established pursuant to Title V of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. §7401 et seq.) (CAAPP).

b) Subpart C of this Part applies to the owner or operator of any source that has a potential to emit 25 tons per year or more of either VOM or NO_x for all emission units at that source and which is located in any ozone nonattainment area within the State of Illinois.

c) Subpart D of this Part applies to the owner or operator of any source of regulated air pollutants

required to have an operating permit in accordance with 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201 and which is not subject to subsections (a) or (b) above.

Section 254.103 Definitions

Except as otherwise defined in this Part, definitions of terms used in this Part shall be those used in the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1001 et seq.) [415 ILCS 5/1] and in 35 Ill. Adm. Code: Subtitle B.

Section 254.104 Actual Emissions

"Actual emissions" means the rate of emission of a regulated air pollutant from a source or an emissions unit for the calendar year, seasonal period, day or other period of time as specified based on the best information available to the owner or operator of that emissions unit. Actual emission rates include startup, shutdown or malfunction emissions. The calculation of actual emissions must follow an "emission determination method." Where, for any reason, a source has measured any of its emissions, the source must report the measured total as its "actual emissions" for those pollutants rather than using an estimation method to derive the total for that period of time during which the measurements were taken.

Section 254.105 Annual Process Rate

"Annual process rate" means the actual or estimated annual fuel operating rate, process operating rate, or waste operating rate.

Section 254.106 Certifying Individual

"Certifying individual" means the individual responsible for the certification of the accuracy of the Annual Emissions Report and who will take legal responsibility for the information verified or reported in the Annual Emissions Report.

Section 254.107 Emission Determination Method

"Emission determination method" means the method generally accepted and used by those persons engaged in the field of air pollution control to derive actual emissions, whether measured or estimated.

Section 254.108 Emissions Summary

"Emissions Summary" means the portion of the Source Inventory Report listing the data fields for the information required in the minimum Annual Emissions Report prescribed at Section 254.130 of this Part.

Section 254.109 Inventory Edit Summary

"Inventory Edit Summary" means the report that the Agency provides to the source that lists data fields from the Source Inventory Report that the Agency has reason to believe are incorrect, incomplete or outdated.

Section 254.110 Peak Ozone Season

"Peak ozone season" means the months of June, July and August.

Section 254.111 Source Inventory Report

"Source Inventory Report" means the report that the Agency provides to the source that lists data fields for the information required in the Annual Emissions Report and contains the information, if any, that previously has been reported to the Agency for those data fields.

Section 254.112 Typical Ozone Season Day

"Typical ozone season day" means any day, Monday through Friday, representative of source operations during the peak ozone season.

Section 254.130 Minimum Contents of Annual Emissions Report

As a minimum, each Annual Emissions Report filed pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 254 shall contain:

a) Source identification information:

   1) Source name, physical location and mailing address;

   2) SIC code;

   3) Source contact;

   4) Source contact telephone number.

b) Source-wide totals of actual emissions for all regulated air pollutants emitted by the source.

c) The following certification statement: "All Annual Emissions Report data verified, modified or provided on behalf of the company named above, whether submitted electronically or in writing, represents the best available information and is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge." The certification statement shall be accompanied by the full name, title, actual signature, date of signature and a telephone number of the certifying individual.

Section 254.131 Methods of Filing Annual Emissions Report

Each owner or operator subject to a reporting requirement pursuant to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 254 must file

the minimum Annual Emissions Report pursuant to Section 254.130 of this Part in paper form. This will satisfy the requirement for the information listed in the Revisions Summary portion of the Source Inventory Report. When revisions or additions have been made to the information in the remainder of the Source Inventory Report, that information may be filed in paper form or electronically.

Section 254.132 Failure to File a Complete Report

a) Failure to file a complete Annual Emissions Report by the applicable deadlines prescribed in Subparts B, C and D of this Part shall be a violation of 35 Ill. Adm. Code 201.302(a).

b) Failure to receive the Source Inventory Report from the Agency pursuant to Subparts B, C or D of this Part does not relieve an owner or operator from the obligation to file a complete Annual Emissions Report. Any owner or operator who does not receive the Source Inventory Report at least ninety (90) days before the applicable reporting deadline may contact the Agency to request the Source Inventory Report.

Section 254.133 Voluntary Submittal of Data

In addition to any information required to be submitted in the Annual Emissions Report, the owner or operator may submit any data on a voluntary basis. The Agency may not require the source to perform any monitoring which is not otherwise required by applicable rule or a permit condition.

Section 254.134 Retention of Records

The Agency may require information from the owner or operator to substantiate the contents of the Annual Emissions Report filed. All records and calculations upon which the verified and reported data are based must be retained by the source for a minimum of three (3) years following the filing of a complete report. A request for such information may be made up to three (3) years following the filing of a complete report. The source shall provide the requested information in a format acceptable to the Agency within thirty (30) days after the receipt of the request. Nothing in this Section shall be interpreted to impose any additional monitoring which is not otherwise required by applicable rules or a permit condition.

Section 254.135 Reporting of Errors

If, after submitting any Annual Emissions Report required by Part 254, the owner or operator discovers an error in the data reported, the owner or operator shall notify the Agency of the error in writing and shall provide the Agency with the correct data. The notification and correction shall be conveyed to the Agency within thirty (30) days after the owner's or operator's discovery of the error. The corrected data shall be certified in accordance with Section 254.130(c) of this Part.

Section 254.136 Confidentiality and Trade Secret Protection

Information reported in any Annual Emissions Report and claimed to be confidential or a trade secret shall be subject to the procedures for submitting, identifying and protecting such information that are set forth in Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1007 [415 ILCS 5/7]; 2 Ill. Adm. Code 1826 and 1827; and 35 Ill. Adm. Code 120.

SUBPART B: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR LARGE SOURCES

Section 254.201 Annual Emissions Report

At least ninety (90) days prior to a source's deadline for filing an Annual Emissions Report, the Agency shall provide to such source the Source Inventory Report and the Inventory Edit Summary, if applicable. The Source Inventory Report shall contain all data fields for the information required under Sections 254.130 and 254.203 of this Part. Where the information requested in the data fields has previously been provided to the Agency, the Agency shall provide this data on the Source Inventory Report for verification or modification by the owner or operator. Where the required information has not been previously provided by the owner or operator and is applicable to the activities, equipment or emissions of the source, it must be provided by the owner or operator. The information on emissions shall be based on the best information available to the owner or operator of that source or emission unit.

Section 254.202 Reporting Schedule

a) For each source subject to the applicability requirements of Section 254.102(a) of this Part, the first Annual Emissions Report filed for all regulated air pollutants pursuant to Subpart B of this Part shall be for the calendar year following the year in which the USEPA approves or conditionally approves the State's CAAPP implemented pursuant to Section 39.5 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111 1/2, par. 39.5, as amended by P.A. 87-1213, effective September 26, 1992) [415 ILCS 5/39.5]. For example, if the USEPA approves or conditionally approves the CAAPP program in 1994, the first full Annual Emissions Report shall include emissions information for calendar year 1995 and shall be filed with the Agency by May 1, 1996. Thereafter, an Annual Emissions Report shall be filed with the Agency for each calendar year by May 1 of the subsequent year.

b) Commencing with calendar year 1992, all sources subject to Section 254.102(a) of this Part shall file an Annual Emissions Report pursuant to Subpart D of this Part until such time as the source is required to file a full Annual Emissions Report pursuant to subsection (a) above. For example, if the first full Annual Emissions Report for a source must be filed for calendar year 1995, the owner or operator must file an Annual Emissions Report pursuant to the requirements of Subpart D of this Part for calendar years 1992, 1993 and 1994.

Section 254.203 Contents of Subpart B Annual Emissions Report

The Annual Emissions Report filed pursuant to Subpart B of this Part shall be limited to information requested by the Agency and required in the application for permits or renewals, including source identification information, emissions information, operating data, control device information, and exhaust point information for each regulated air pollutant emitted at the source. The information shall be provided for an individual emission unit or operation if this is also required in the application for permits or renewals.

Section 254.204 Complete Reports

The Annual Emissions Report shall be considered complete if it contains the information required by Sections 254.130 and 254.203 of this Part for all regulated air pollutants emitted by the source to the extent that information is applicable to the activities, equipment or emissions of the source during the year for which the report is submitted. Information required by Sections 254.130 and 254.203 of this Part and provided by the Agency in the Source Inventory Report must be either verified as accurate or modified by the owner or operator. Information required by Sections 254.130 and 254.203 of this Part but not provided by the Agency must be provided by the owner or operator, unless the information has been previously provided to the Agency.

SUBPART C: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR SOURCES OF VOM OR NO_x IN OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREAS

Section 254.301 Annual Emissions Report

a) Commencing with calendar year 1992, the owner or operator of any source subject to Section 254.102(b) of this Part shall submit an Annual Emissions Report to the Agency detailing its actual emissions of regulated air pollutants.

1) For those emission units producing or capable of producing VOM or NO_x, the owner or operator shall provide the information required by Sections 254.130 and 254.303 of this Part. If a source has a total potential to emit 25 tons per year or more of either VOM or NO_x for all emission units, the owner or operator must provide the information required by Sections 254.130 and 254.303 for both VOM and NO_x.

2) For all regulated air pollutants emitted by the source except VOM and NO_x, the owner or operator shall submit to the Agency the information required by Section 254.130 of this Part.

b) At least ninety (90) days prior to a source's deadline for filing an Annual Emissions Report, the Agency shall provide to such source the Source Inventory Report and the Inventory Edit Summary, if applicable. The Source Inventory Report shall contain all data fields for the information required under Sections 254.130 and 254.303 of this Part. Where the information requested in the data fields has previously been provided to the Agency, the Agency shall provide this data on the Source Inventory Report for verification or modification by the owner or operator. Where the required information has not been previously provided by the owner or operator and is applicable to the activities, equipment or emissions of the source, it must be provided by the owner or operator. The information on emissions shall be based on the best information available to the owner or operator of that source or emission unit.

Section 254.302 Reporting Schedule

The filing deadline for the Annual Emissions Report for calendar year 1992 shall be October 1, 1993. Thereafter, reports for each calendar year shall be due by May 1 of the subsequent year.

Section 254.303 Contents of Subpart C Annual Emissions Report

The Annual Emissions Report to be filed pursuant to Subpart C of this Part shall contain the following information:

a) All information required pursuant to Section 254.130 of this Part.

b) Emissions information for each emission unit producing or capable of producing either VOM or NO_x or both that includes:

1) Annual actual emissions of VOM and/or NO_x;

2) Actual VOM and/or NO_x emissions for a typical ozone season day;

3) Startup, shutdown and malfunction emissions of

VOM and/or NO_x;

4) Emission determination method for each of the actual emission figures reported;

5) Emission factors.

c) Operating data for each emission unit producing or capable of producing VOM or NO_x that includes:

1) Percent annual throughput by season;

2) Annual process rate;

3) Peak ozone season daily process rate;

4) Fuel data;

5) Physical characteristics of tanks;

6) Tank data;

7) Number of hours of operation per day

A) On the normal operating schedule;

B) On a typical ozone season day, if different from the normal operating schedule;

8) Number of days of operation per week

A) On the normal operating schedule;

B) During the peak ozone season, if different from the normal operating schedule;

9) Total actual hours of operation for the reporting year.

d) Control device information that includes:

1) Description of control method(s);

2) Capture efficiency in percent;

3) Current control efficiency in percent for VOM and/or NO_x.

e) Exhaust point parameters that include:

1) Height;

2) Diameter;

3) Flow rate;

4) Exit temperature.

Section 254.304 Transition to Full Reporting by Large Sources

Each source subject to Subpart C and which also satisfies the applicability requirements of Section 254.102(a) of this Part shall make the transition to full reporting for all regulated air pollutants pursuant to Subpart B of this Part and shall no longer be subject to Subpart C of this Part. The first such Annual Emissions Report filed for all regulated air pollutants shall be for the calendar year following the year in which the USEPA approves or conditionally approves the State's CAAPP program, implemented pursuant to Section 39.5 of the Environmental Protection Act (Ill. Rev. Stat. 1991, ch. 111 1/2, par. 1039.5, as amended by P.A. 87-1213, effective September 26, 1992) [415 ILCS 5/39.5]. For example, if the USEPA approves or conditionally approves the CAAPP program in 1994, the first full Annual Emissions Report shall be for calendar year 1995 and shall be filed with the Agency by May 1, 1996. Thereafter, a full Annual Emissions Report conforming to the requirements of Subpart B of this Part shall be filed with the Agency for each calendar year by May 1 of the subsequent year.

Section 254.305 Continuing Requirements for Other Sources

Each source subject to Subpart C of this Part but which does not otherwise meet the applicability requirements of Section 254.102(a) of this Part shall not make the transition to full reporting, but shall continue to file Annual Emissions Reports in accordance with Sections 254.301, 254.302, 254.303 and 254.306 of this Part.

Section 254.306 Complete Reports

a) The Annual Emissions Report filed pursuant to Subpart C of this Part shall be considered complete if it contains all information listed in Sections 254.130 and 254.303 of this Part for emission units producing or capable of producing either VOM or NO_x or both to the extent that information is applicable to the activities, equipment or emissions of the source during the year for which the report is submitted. Information listed in Sections 254.130 and 254.303 of this Part and provided by the Agency must be either verified as accurate or modified by the source. Information listed in Sections 254.130 and 254.303 of this Part but not provided by the Agency must be provided by the owner or operator, unless the information has been previously provided to the Agency.

b) For all regulated air pollutants emitted by the source except VOM and NO_x, a complete report shall contain the information required pursuant to Section 254.130 of this Part. Information listed in Section 254.130 of this Part and provided by the Agency must be either verified as accurate or modified by

the source. Information listed in Section 254.130 of this Part but not provided by the Agency must be provided by the owner or operator, unless the information has been previously provided to the Agency.

SUBPART D: REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL SOURCES

Section 254.401 Annual Emissions Report

At least ninety (90) days prior to a source's deadline for filing an Annual Emissions Report, the Agency shall provide to such source the Source Inventory Report and the Inventory Edit Summary, if applicable. The Source Inventory Report shall contain all data fields for the information listed at Section 254.403 of this Part. Where the information requested in the data fields has previously been provided to the Agency, the Agency shall provide this data on the Source Inventory Report for verification or modification by the owner or operator. Where the required information has not been previously provided by the owner or operator and is applicable to the activities, equipment or emissions of the source, it must be provided by the owner or operator. The information on emissions shall be based on the best information available to the owner or operator of the source or emission unit.

Section 254.402 Reporting Schedule

a) The first Annual Emissions Report filed pursuant to Subpart D shall be for the calendar year 1992.

b) The filing deadline for the Annual Emissions Report to be filed pursuant to Subpart D of this Part for calendar year 1992 shall be October 1, 1993. Thereafter, reports for each calendar year shall be filed with the Agency by May 1 of the subsequent year. For example, the report filed for calendar year 1993 shall be due at the Agency by May 1, 1994.

Section 254.403 Contents of Subpart D Annual Emissions Report

The Annual Emissions Report required under Subpart D shall contain the information listed in Section 254.130 of this Part, including source identification information, the total actual emissions of each regulated air pollutant emitted by the source, and a complete certification statement.

Section 254.404 Complete Reports

The Annual Emissions Report for Subpart D shall be considered complete if it contains the information required by Section 254.403 of this Part to the extent that information is applicable to the activities, equipment or emissions of the source during the year for which the report is submitted. Information required by Section 254.403 of this Part and provided by the Agency must be either verified as accurate or modified by the owner or operator. Information listed in Section 254.403 of this Part but not provided by the Agency must be provided by the owner or operator, unless the information has been previously provided to the Agency.